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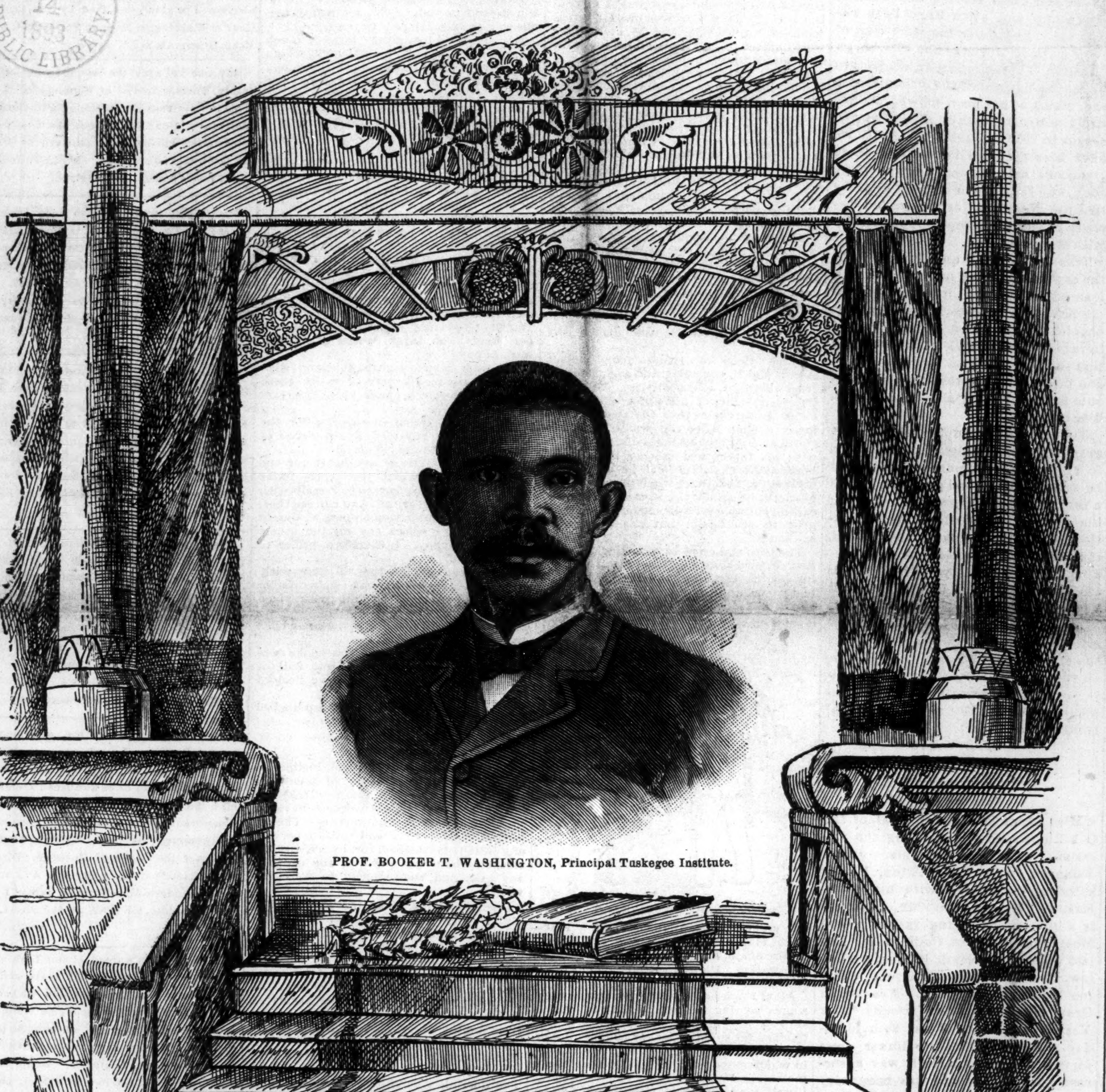
PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal Tuskegee Institute.

FREEDOM'S ECHO.

THE SLAVE, SOLDIER AND CITIZEN COMMEMORATES THE ADVENT OF

FREEDOM—BRILLIANT SPEECHES, REMINISCENCES AND SONG—THE ORDER OF EXERCISES—NOTES.

Helena, Ark., Special.

AN Emancipation celebration was held at the Second Baptist church Monday night January 2nd, under the management of Thos. B Littlejohn, proprietor of the Helena Progress An assembly never before witnessed by the public of Helena commemorated the eventful day, which, thirty years ago, through one stroke of Abraham Lincoln's pen, set at liberty 4,000,000 slaves. A cyclone of orators with silvery tongues, echoed the great emancipation of 1863 to the Afro-Americans of 1898. The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. S. D. Gibson. Rev. A. H. Miller was then introduced as master of ceremonies, and made a brief address, The Emancipation Proclamation was read by Wm. C. Cox, in a clear, forcible manner. Henry Avant, of the Peabody public school, was next introduced and engaged the attention of the audience for fifteen minutes in a well delivered speech. The next speaker was Rev. C. J. Leonard, who made a few remarks. Prof. H. T. Burke, a young man who possesses oratorical ability in no small degree, was next introduced and made the speech of the evening. A. S. McCall, a veteran of the war, made reminiscences of his soldier life. Rev. E. C. Morris, D. D., gave an outline of the literary work of the Negro since and before his emancipation, which was very instructive. Hon. J. N Donohoo was next introduced and made a most telling speech. He reproved our citizens for neglect of duty in not providing suitable memorials to Hon. Wm. H. Grey, statesman, orator and race man, and to Rev J. T. White deceased He urged the necessity of race unity and of leaning to each other in all branches of trade. His remarks elicited much applause. The church was decorated with periodicals, pamphlets, books and papers, emblematic of the progress of the Negro. Among the most notable were the "Rape of Florida," by A. A. Whitman, D. D.; "Men of Mark," by Rev. Wm. J. Simmons, D. D.; "Divine Logos," by Dr. H. F. Johnson; "Our Preachers and Teachers; among the periodicals, the Richmond Planet, Southern Standard, Pine Bluff Echo, Chicago Appeal, The Freeman, the Helena Progress and many others too numerous to mention. There were portraits of Hon. W. H. Grey, Rev. J. T. White, Abraham Lincoln, Dr. Wm. J. Simmons and others,

W. C. Cox is local editor for the Helena Progress.

Miss Lizzie Epps spent a few days in Clarkesdale, Miss.

Miss Fannie Kendall, who was taken to the district of Marvell, Ark., to improve her health, died recently.

Mrs. W. S. Conner visited her sister-in-law down on the lake.

Wm. Clarke, of Ohio, while in the city visting friends, found some of his relatives.

Wm. Morris and wife, after spending the holidays in the city, returned to Little Rock.

The mother of Mrs T. D. Wilson is in the city from Clarendon, Ark., the guest of her son-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Conner have taken charge of their district school a few miles from the city.

John Ross has opened a grocery on Cherry street, in the northern half of Washington and Wilson's barber shop.

Rev. C. J. Leonard, has gone to East St Louis, Ill., preparatory to taking charge of the Macedonia Baptist church of that place.

The Y. M. S and L. C., at their annual meeting, elected R. P. Graves, president; I. C. Clark, assistant; Mark Latting, secretary; Walter Beard, assistant; John Taylor, treasurer.

The young ladies and gentleman of the Macedonia church gave an exhibition under the supervision of C. B. Begley. The programme was interesting. The church was filled.

Miss Adaline Robinson, an energetic worker for the A. M. E. Sunday school, was presented $5 by the Sunday School for her shrewdness in conducting the cantata.

Misses Ida B. Adams, Glennie Chapples and Lottie Claxton, having passed a satisfactory examination in the 8th grade, at the Peabody school, under Prof. H. Avant, received their diplomas of promotion.

Mrs. Cherey Beard and Mrs. Robert Adams spread a sumptuous repast for a few of her friends, including Mrs. C. Adair, of Little Rock, and Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Pine Bluff who were on the eve of returning home.

The election of officers of the Second Baptist Sunday school for the ensuing year, resulted as follows: Jas. Dawson, superintendent; Anthony Langston, secretary; Mrs. Mack Butler treasurer; Robert P. Graves, librarian.

The officers elected by the Centennial Sunday school for the ensuing year, are: Geo. Ormand, superintendent: Jas. Brice, assistant superintendent; Mrs. Rev. E. C. Morris, treasurer; Miss Mahala McNeal, secretary; Scott Henry, librarian.

Mrs. Hattie Perry, living on McDonaugh and Pecan streets, took suddenly ill and died last week. She leaves a husband, sister and two children. After twenty-four hours awaiting the arrival of her relatives, she was buried from the Centennial church, Dr. E. C. Morrice and others acting divines.

A man named Dunlap, (white), a heavy planter of Phillips county, refused to supply one of the employees with some provision, who told him he was compelled to eat and that he had some cotton he would sell to get rations with. He took a dollars worth and exchanged it for food, for which he was charged with misdemeanor, arrested and fined $27.

The Ladies' Industrial club held their usual meeting at the residence of Miss Lottie E. Claxton, and elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Mrs. P. A. Harrison, president; Mrs. W. C. Cox, vice-president; Miss Emma E. Burnes, secretary; Miss Ida B Adams, assistant secretary; Mrs Charles A. Anderson, treasurer; Misses Lottie E. Claxton and Fannie Chapples, messengers.

The Grim Reaper.

Austin, Tex., Special.

Jonny Woods, son of R. Woods, died of consumption December 31st, at his father's residence, age 22 years He came home sick from California, and was not home more than a week. Mrs. C. Hollingsworth, an old citizen of Austin, died January 2d, age 56 years. She was a member of St. Ann's Temple, a benevolent society, and the M E church, where her funeral was preached. She leaves a husband and son. An interesting lecture on Africa was delivered at the Third Baptist church Sunday, January 1st, by Rev. Luke, and a large sum of money was raised to send some one to the "Dark Continent" as missionary. He also lectured at the Second Baptist church on the same subject. Tillotson Institute observed the week of prayer. Miss Martha McKenley is teaching school near Fiskville. Miss Lizzie Jones, a late graduate of Tillotson, is teaching near the same place. The largest reception this season was given by Mrs. Banton and Miss L. B Plummer, for her daughter, December 28th. Several from Galveston were present. Another large reception was given in honor of Miss Brent, at Mrs. Thackston's residence, January 2d. A. M. Bramslette is head cook at the American hotel Clay Aldridge is head waiter. Grant's Chapel is being repaired this week. Tillotson Institute gets all of her meat from Allen Bradley's market. Mrs. Lela Blanton, the lately married daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, is a very fine photographer. and has taken a great number of photographs of the conference that was last here, and has them to sell. William Jester has been sick for some time. Miss Dixie Ballard and her sister, Mrs. Katie McFalland, of Tyler, spent Christmas with Mrs Morris. J. H. Burns and wife gave a large dinner for them Saturday, December 31st. Rev. Grant lectured at the A. M. E church Jan. 9th.

A Pastor Highly Complimented.

Des Moines, Ia., Special.

The holidays passed off nicely here. Iowa has had the best sleighing of many years, and in consequence sleighing parties are popular. The city entertained many visitors during the holidays. The three churches had Christmas trees Rev. Thompson is pastor of the Baptist church, and is building up one of the finest congregations in the city. Rev. Curry, of the M E. church, our political preacher, was often heard in the late campaign. Rev Laws is at the head of St. Paul A. M. E. church and an estimate of his standing as to proficiency may be gleaned from the following complimentary notice taken from the Iowa State Register, the leading paper of the state: "On Sabbath Elder Laws, of Chicago, one of the colored members attending the A. M. E. conference, preached at the High Street Baptist church to a very fair sized audience. His subject was, 'How can these things be?' It has been generally understood that Elder Laws was one of the finest speakers attending the conference, and had it been known that he was to preach there would undoubtedly have been a crowded house; as it was, the congregation was delighted with the sermon. Elder Laws is evidently a man of thorough education. He is certainly a man of great natural ability and an orator of much more than ordinary talent. He speaks a pure English and there is nothing in his voice that would indicate his nationality. The most critical could find no fault whatever with his sermon, which showed the most careful preparation and was faultless in its rhetoric. It was also a very spiritual sermon, and delivered with so much fervor as to convince all who heard it of the speaker's enthusiastic zeal in his work. It was a great effort and was pronounced by many who heard it as one of the most able sermons they ever heard. We doubt if he has any superior in Chicago, or in the country. If people would but dismiss the thought that he is colored he would be a sensation in the pulpit from the fact of his great ability.

PROF. BOOKER T, WASHINGTON,

Principal Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

Only those who have accomplished something on earth above their fellows, so runs a quaint old Norseland tradition, can ever expect to cross the "Bridge of Souls" in safety, which is as "narrow as a hair, and sharp as a sword to the feet of those who have not utilized their opportunities." It is with pride, therefore, which we feel will be indulged by the race generally, that we present our readers to-day with an excellent picture of this distinguished race man and progressive educator. He has accomplished something. The "Bridge of Souls," should he die to-morrow, would offer no impediment to his freed and untrammelled spirit. The race is prodigal in "school teachers," "tutors" and "instructors;" this man is an EDUCATOR. There is nothing so democratic as genius, and its admirers are not hemned in by race or locality. Prof. Washington is at present in New York City by special invitation, and on Monday, the 16th ult, will address the New York Congregational Club (white) on the occasion of its regular monthly meeting, to be held at the St. Dennis Hotel, his subject being "Progress of the Negro."

Mr. Guthrie Denies the Charge

EDITOR FREEMAN:

In reference to an article which appeared in the Indianapolis Journal of a recent date, I desire through the columns of THE FREEMAN to emphatically deny the charges therein contained and herewith for the benefit of my friends and in justice to myself submit the facts in the case. As to the statement of me having interfered with the peace and harmony of any family it is absolutely false, nor did I have a harsh word with anyone while in Indianapolis The purpose of my trip was to see my sick daughter and to take her son home to my daughter. I found her sick in bed at the house of one Mrs. Owens near the corner of Walnut and Roanoke St., at which place I met Philip Kirkendoll. This is the only place I have any knowledge of meeting the man during my stay in the city, and there was from two to five persons present each time I met him and no harsh words passed between us as the Journal has stated, and if Mr Kirkendoll tried to have me arrested I had no knowledge of it. I did not go to Indianapolis to interfere with other people's affairs and so far as Mrs. Kirkendoll is concerned in the case on the morning of Jan. 1 '93 was the first time I had seen her for more than thirteen years. So the statements made by the Journal concerning me in this case are infamous falsehoods and I shall call for a correction through its columns, and if refused I shall resort to other means of redress at once.

T. E. GUTHRIE,
107 S. 3rd St. Terre Haute, Ind.

FOUNDER'S DAY.

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICES.

EULOGIES TOUCHING THE LIFE WORK OF HUSBAND AND WIFE—MRS. GAMMON'S DEATH AND CAREER.

Memorial Services.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.

THE annual observance of Founder's day, on December 23d, at Gammon Theological Seminary, is always an occasion of great interest. The exercises this year were unusually impressive on account of the announcement of the death of Mrs Gammon, at her Batavia home, on the eve of the anniversary of the birth of her honored husband, in the memory of whose gifts and labors for the seminary this day is observed. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. M. C. B. Mason, B. B., of the class of '90, now the successful field agent of the Freedmen's and Southern Education society. The anniversary address was then given by the Rev. Geo. W. Arnold, S. D., of the class of '88, pastor of Lloyd Street church, Atlanta. His theme was "The Ministry, for which Gammon Theological Seminary stands." The address gave a clear and thoughtful presentation of the character of the work, in spiritual leadership and aggressive ministerial activity, demanded of the ministers who are going forth from this seminary to mould the religious, social and moral conditions of the people committed to their care. His plea for manhood, purity, lofty and patriotic citizenship, intelligence, consecration and devotion to the highest ideals in the ministry, was strong and helpful. Prof. J. C. Murray then read a number of letters from statesmen and educators, expressing their high appreciation of the work and influence of the institution founded by Mr. Gammon, and their interest in the education and highest welfare of the Negro race. The letter of Governor Northern is of general interest: "I am pleased to know the effective good work being done by the Gammon Theological Seminary. I attended the commencement of this school during the summer of 1891. I was not prepared to believe that such progress had been made in the elevation and advancement of the colored people of this state until I witnessed these exercises. I shall be glad to know of the complete success of the school." Other letters from President Warren Candler, of Emory College, Presidents Braden, Dunton and Libby, of our own leading universities, Bishop Payne, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, Dr. C. H. Payne, of the board of education, R. B. Reppard and President Cravath, of Fisk University, were read and heartily received by the audience. Dr. E. L Parks, in a fitting address, then presented to the seminary an excellent portrait of the Rev. George Standing, one of the earliest missionaries among the colored people, a man worthy a place among the saints of all the ages, because of his devotion and sacrifices for humanity. Announcement was make that memorial services would be held at 11 o'clock on Monday, December 26th. at the same hour as the funeral services of Mrs. Gammon, at Batavia. At this service the Chapel was filled with an audience that deeply felt the loss of a true and loving friend. The portrait of this noble woman was wreathed in ivy and hung over the platform that was adorned with palms and other plants. The exercises were unusually impressive, and were marked by deep feeling. After prayer by Prof. Graham, of Clark University, and the reading of a passage of scripture dear to Mrs. Gammon, by Prof. Crawford President Thirkield gave an address on the relations of Mrs. Gammon to the founding and work of the seminary. This relation was not a formal one, but into all the largest plans of Mr. Gammon she entered with a personal interest and enthusiasm that cheered and sustained him in his most beneficent purposes. She not only thus contributed directly her share in the founding of the seminary, but her strong pervasive influence was, without doubt, the greatest human factor in making Mr. Gammon what he was. And what he was accounts for what he did. Prof. Crogman gave an appreciative address, speaking with deep gratitude of her services to Clark University and to the Negro race. Prof. Murray followed with an excellent presentation of her general church and benevolent work. Her enthusiastic devotion to all of the interests of the church, the Sunday school, the choir, the various benevolences and to the poor, furnish a remarkable record of service. Dr. Parks closed the exercises with a discriminating and admirable view of the home-life and the character of Mrs. Gammon. Her life centered in her home, in which, in common duties, christian hospitality and many great bereavements her character was developed. It was marked by all the elements of christian love, especially sincerity, modesty, faithfulness to duty, goodness and depth of christian faith and spirituality.

UNMETHODICAL PROCEDURE

OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS IN THE SOUTH—INCORRECT CENSUS AS

REGARDS THE NEGRO—ABLE TREATISE BY PROF. W. S SCARBOROUGH OF WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

THE Times suggests the removal of the entire race from America to the heart of Africa. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, early in 1890 offered a bill in the United States Senate that provided for the wholesale exportation of the Negro. But later when asked to explain his position he remarked that it was only a bit of sarcasm. Possibly it was only a "bit of sarcasm" with The Times. Mr. Stanley believes that there is a career for the Negro in the Upper Congo Free State. In beautiful language he sets forth possibilities of the race were the Negroes as a body to conclude to migrate thither. "Here are," says the distinguished traveller, "350,000 square miles in extent of forest country, which is three times larger than the Argentine Republic and one and a half times larger than the entire German Empire, embracing 224,000,000 acres of umbrageous forest land wherein every unit of the 7,000,000 Negroes might become the owner of nearly a quarter square mile of land. Five acres of this planted with bananas and plantains woul furnish every soul with sufficient subsistence, food and wine. The remaining twenty-seven acres of his estate would furnish him with timber, rubber, gums and dye stuff for sale There are 150 days of rain throughout the year. There is a clear stream every few hundred yards. In a day's journey we have crossed as many as thirty-two streams. The climate is healthful and equable, owing to the impervious forests which protect the land from chilly winds and droughts. To those Negroes in the South accustomed to Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana it would be a reminder of their own plantations without the swamps and depressing influence of cypress forests. If the emigration were prudently conceived and carried out, the glowing accounts sent back by the first settlers would soon dissipate all fear and reluctance on the part of others."

It is barely possible that Mr. Stanley fails to rember or else does not know that the scheme to induce the Negroes to emigrate en masse to Africa (Liberia) was tried by the American Colonization Society as well as several other private organizations, but all failed. The Negro is not migratory, naturally, and it will be difficult whatever the revelations of the the census are to influence him to leave the country, especially if Africa is to be taken as the Eldorado.

For the past twenty-five years there has been a great deal said as to the numerical part the Negro would play in American history within the next century. Speculation has been rife while theories have been numerous, what will be the outcome. Compulsory emigration seemed impossible; voluntary emigration impossible. The most available solution seemed to be to move on the line that the blacks are "dying out." Following up this idea the Pittsburg Commerical Gazette makes the following observation:

"Should the decrease (of the blacks) be maintained as it has been tending within the last three years it would point to the in inevitable extinction of the race without any convulsion or extraordinary cause. It would be accomplished by the steady process of nature While it seems like a violent conclusion to reason that our colored people will become extinct by natural causes still it is evident that they are falling behind in the race of population become they can not compete with the whites in recruiting from immigration sources. With this decrease rate of increase there is also a tendency of this people to concentrate in the Gulf States and the low lands of the South, so that it is not unlikely that in the course of time, those sections will contain practically all of our Negro population " It is true that so far as immigration is concerned the Negro is practically shut out from augmenting his members from that source. In that the whites have the advantage and will always have it. But it is an open question whether the annual influx of the riff raff of our European countries is on the whole conducive of the best results. My own opinion is that it is not. The view expressed by General Walker and reproduced by the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette that the Negroes are drifting into those sections of the South to which they are best adapted and will remain there constantly decreasing in numbers until possibly their final extinction can not altogether be sustained. If we notice the drift of things we will observe that as the Negro grows in intelligence, improves in tastes and in elevated desires his tendeecies are not to congregate but to segregate. In other words, instead of drifting toward the Gulf to swell the "black belt" and make others, his course is northward and westward. Still more marked will this be the case as education is diffused among the race. Then again in this northward march the tendency is to avoid colonization. Now it is very evident that the school houses and the churches provided for Negro education throughout the land are doing their work and we may expect as the morals of this people are improved and their general condition changed that the reverse of General Walker's predictions will be the result. The "hewers of wood and drawers of water" will remain in the South "circumscribed by climate and industrial conditions." The low birth and high death rate are doubtless due to the lack of proper sanitary conditions. But these conditions are changing and so are the results. It is quite true that in New Orleans, for example, in the years of 1889 90 that the death rate among the white and black in every 1 000 inhabitants was on an average as 25,57 to 36; in Baltimore, as 22.63 to 36 39, in St. Louis, as 18.19 to 33.78. But who will affirm that this will always remain thus. The constantly improved condition of the blacks will doubtless reduce if it does not reverse their order. The Springfield Republican, The New York Times and other leading Democratic, Mugwump and some Republican papers take essentially the same view of the American Negro as the Pittsburgh Gazette. They base their conjecture upon the figures of the eleventh census, which as has been shown, are entirely untrust-worthy. The twelvth census in 1900 will show how badly we have been deceived in accepting these erroneous calculations known to be such, and then in our attempt to prove that the Negro is losing ground because he can not compete numerically with the white man.

This is no party question although the census was taken under a Republican administration; it is a question of the people—a question in which all the people are interested without regard to race or nationality. It is a question that the people have a right to discuss and it is a question that they will discuss without regard also to party affiliation.

The race question is neither geographical nor theological, but ethical to all intents and purposes and must be treated on ethical grounds. With a fair chance the Negro must work out his own destiny whether in competition with the Irishmen, the Italian, the poor white of the South or of the uper strata of society. The battle is his and if he swims, let him swim; if he sinks let him sink. To make an exception of him will be to produce constant commotion and thereby delay the era of peace and good will. Let the eleventh census be taken for what it is worth but above all let it not be taken as a reliable test of the statistical future of the American Negro.

W. S. SCARBOROUGH.
Wilberforce University

Decatur, Ill.

Miss Laura White, principal of the Oak Ridge school, is spending the vacation with her parents. James Balanger, Jr., of Upper Alton, Ill, is spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. W H. Hammon. Mr. Balanger is a prosperous young farmer. Levi Moore was called to Collinsville, Ill., last week by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs Ed Moore. Clarence Winston is dangerously sick. Mrs. Sarah Gray entertained her friends New Years eve in honor of her 28th birthday. A magnificent dinner was served. The Broom drill was a success. Mrs. J. Holland has been very sick for some time, but is better. Rose Huston, of Monticela, is spending the holidays in the city the guest of Mrs. Ida Johnson. W. J. Anderson is sick. Mrs Lizzie Ford, of Bloomington, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. M. Hammons. Miss Lizzie Williams, of Bennent, Ill., is spending the holidays with Miss Beechum.

Americus, Ga.

Miss Mamie Wright, of Macon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Gardner. Miss Ellen M. Neil spent the Xmas is Montgomery. Miss O. R. Thampson made a pleasant visit to Albany. O. H Russell spent Thursday in Smithville. Rev. M R. Wilson, pastor of the A. M E Church, subscribed for The Freeman. A grand Emancipation celebration was held at the City Hall, Jan. 2nd, under the management of Rev S A. McNeal and A. W Lambert. Miss Charity Hill, of Macon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reese. Hons. D A. Dudley, J. W. Russell and E F. Simmons attended the Firemen's convention at Cuthbent J. J. Simmons is spending the holidays in Lumpkin. The Watermelon entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall was a success.

Fayetteville, Ark.

Prof. G. S. Neal, of Mowfield, Ark., visited our city, but has now returned to his work, which will detain him three months. Marriages: Jack Smith and Miss Willie Bryant; Miss Sallie West and Lugia Vaughn were married Christmas, at the M. E. church, after which a grand Infair dinner was given by the Sir Knights, at the residence of Charlotte Jefferson.

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS RELATED BY MAJOR A. R. CALHOUN.

How Five Whaler's Apprentices Grew Tired of Seafaring, Deserted Their Ship and Found Refuge in the Chatham Islands.

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One of the finest sailors and most genial men I have met in many years of travel is Captain Carey, commander of the steamer Monowai, which runs between San Francisco and Sydney, in Australia. It takes this vessel three weeks to make the trip between the terminal points named, and on the way it stops at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands; Apia, in the Samoan group, and Auckland, New Zealand.

On the way to Sydney in June and July, 1892, I became well acquainted with Captain Carey, and when he could spare the time he found pleasure in dropping into the smoking room and listening to the talk going on among the passengers, and in giving his own experiences on the Pacific ocean. As he has been for over forty years in these waters, and has always sailed with his eyes open, the story of his adventures would make a most thrilling and interesting book if he could be induced to write it.

Captain Carey was born in Ireland, but when an infant was brought by his parents to North Adams, Mass., where he was educated and spent his early life.

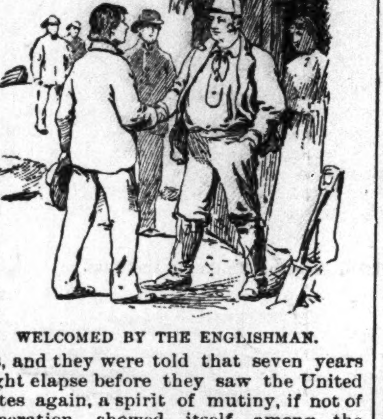
When a boy of sixteen, like most healthy boys of that age who are brought up near the ocean, young Carey showed a great fondness for the sea, and as his parents were opposed to his becoming a sailor he determined to try it on his own account.

At that time New Bedford, Mass., was the headquarters for an immense whaling fleet that found the southern Pacific the most profitable field for their gigantic fisheries. If any marine service in the world could disenchant a youth with love of sea it was life on a New Bedford whaler. The food, though abundant, was of the coarsest kind; the captains and other officers were hard fisted, stern men, who firmly believed that the one great purpose of man's creation was to sail the seas in search of whales.

These ships never put into a port unless it was to get water or to barter tobacco and beads with the natives for fresh meat and fruits, which luxuries were secured not for the enjoyment of the men, but to prevent their catching the scurvy or to cure them of that vile disease, which is always induced by an exclusive diet of salt food.

Three years of coarse food, violent storms and the most rigid if not the most cruel discipline effectually weaned young Carey and many of his unfortunate shipmates from their love for the sea, and many a time when on watch during a storm at midnight he wished himself back with his father and mother in the cozy home at North Adams. If he could have returned at this time, when he was about nineteen, he would have taken up some calling suitable for a landsman and never gone to sea again; but the fates were against it.

The boys and crew supposed when they first shipped that they would return home inside of three years, but after that time had passed and the oil and whalebone they had collected were sent home in other vessels, and they were told that seven years might elapse before they saw the United States again, a spirit of mutiny, if not of desperation, showed itself among the younger men.



WELCOMED BY THE ENGLISHMAN.

All of them had one, two or three years' wages coming to them, and to desert the ship at any of the islands at which she touched for supplies meant the sacrifice of all their back pay, but there are situations in which money becomes an unimportant matter, and men are ready to risk life and liberty for a change of situation and to be rid of exacting masters.

The ship on which young Carey sailed at this time was forced to put into Chatham islands for water. These islands are bleak and forbidding, and at this time the only occupants were a bluff, eccentric Englishman and his family of two buxom daughters, two sons somewhat over twenty, and three hired men. He raised cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, in addition to oats and vegetables that grow in the northern part of the temperate zone. These he traded with the whalers for tea, coffee, cotton goods and such luxuries, but as he cared nothing for the civilization on which he had turned his back he did not encourage visitors, for in his own way he was a king of the most independent kind.

The Chatham islands were not inviting, but driven to a state of desperation that led them to believe that there were some things worse than death, and one of them was life on board that ship, Young Carey and his four companions in misery decided to desert.

They stole a boat and made their way to the shore the night before the ship was to sail. Fearing to trust themselves to the protection of the modern Robinson Crusoe, who owned the island, the boys abandoned the boat on the shore, and lightly clad and without provisions they made their way through the darkness into the bleak hills.

From an elevation that commanded a view of the bay in which the whaler was anchored the fugitives watched the ship the next morning and all through the day. They could see the boats searching along the shore and groups of men hurrying along the hills, but they succeeded in eluding pursuit.

That evening the whaler lifted anchor and sailed away, but the deserters knew that she would return in a day or two, for they were certain that a reward had been offered to the Englishman for their capture, and that he would try to earn it.

Cold and hungry—for it was winter season, and there was nothing edible to be found—the poor fellows wandered still farther inland, but not so far that they could not get a view of the sea from one of the many bleak elevations. After four days, during which time they had been without food and were nearly chilled to death, they saw the ship coming back. After a stay of half a day she sailed away again, and they reasoned that the search for them was at an end.

Driven to desperation they tottered down to the settler's home, expecting to be treated as criminals. Great therefore was their joy when the bluff Englishman and his rosy daughters and stalwart sons met them with open arms and the assurance that "no infernal whaler could take men from that island without their own consent."

Warm and abundant food was at once provided for the young sailors, and their thin and inadequate clothing was replaced with garments suitable to the climate. Carey and his companion remained with their generous protectors till the following spring, when all save one found passage to Australia. That one married the daughter of the eccentric Englishman and found happiness far removed from the world's maddening throng.

Young Carey entered the merchant service of the Australian colonies. He married the woman of his heart, and so was partly weaned from his strong love for America. Step by step he advanced, ever showing himself worthy of his promotion, until today he is the most popular sailor south of the equator, with the rank of commodore of the Union Steamship company's ever increasing fleet.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

There have been African travelers who have attained greater celebrity than Paul du Chaillu without deserving it so much.

It was he who gave to the world the first accurate description of the gorilla; but his story was doubted, and it was not for years that scientists conceded to him the credit that was his due.

I have heard him relate personally, for he is a capital raconteur, his following curious experience with an African tribe.

He succeeded in making himself much respected by his savage associates, by whom he was regarded as a superior being, much in the same way as they consider their fetich.

Early one morning he was surprised to see between sixty and seventy young women of the tribe march up and form a circle around the hut in which he lived.

Du Chaillu was wondering what this could mean, for the young women were regarding him with an intense personal interest, when an old man, the father of the ruling chief, but himself quite as powerful as his son, came up to the white man and said:

"We know you like our people and that they like you. We wish you to stay with us during all the rest of your life, but as no man can be happy without a wife I have brought all these young women to you that you may select from them the one whom you think would make you most happy."

The sable beauties heard this, and with an indescribable display of white teeth they drew the circle closer about the traveler.

Du Chaillu, taken by surprise for the moment, soon regained his presence of mind and said to the old chief:

"I thank you from my heart for the great confidence which you repose in me and for your desire for me to remain with your people forever; but you can see that, as all these young women are willing to marry me, if I select one all the others will be unhappy. I therefore prefer to choose none."

Upon hearing this the old man withdrew and summoned about him a number of the leading men of the tribe, with whom he had an earnest consultation.

After about five minutes he came back and said to Du Chaillu:

"Oh, white man, what you spoke was true! If you take one the rest will be unhappy, so our wise men have decided that you can take them all."

Du Chaillu says that he took up his bed and traveled the next morning.

Not a Horseman.

Clergymen are, it is believed, inclined to be absentminded. Books of anecdotes abound with the odd things clergymen have done; but most of the stories have the impress of machine manufacture. The following, however, is said to be true. At any rate it is vouched for by a Kentucky colonel, who would fight to the death if any man had the temerity to doubt his word.

Dominie Black is an old Presbyterian divine who lives in central Kentucky, about ten miles from the beautiful city of Lexington. Although he has spent all his life in the blue grass country, which is famed for its fine stock and beautiful women, Dominie Black knows but little about the noble horse; indeed it is said that he has trouble in distinguishing a horse from a mule, or a mule from a donkey.

For years it was his habit to visit his parishioners on an old gothic horse that was half blind and addicted to stumbling. The dominie's neighbors after long trying induced him to think of getting another horse, but before doing so his finances required that he should sell the old animal.

With this purpose in mind he rode into Lexington and found an oily tongued and unveracious auctioneer who was willing to sell the animal on commission.

The auctioneer, though he had never seen the horse before, had no trouble in inventing a long pedigree for him, but despite all his efforts he could not get the bidding to go above ten dollars, at which price the animal was knocked down.

With this ten dollars and thirty more the dominie went to another horse dealer and said he wanted to buy a steady saddle horse for forty dollars.

"All right," said the dealer. "Come round here in an hour or two, and I will have the horse for your purpose."

At the appointed time the dominie put in an appearance, saw the horse and paid the price agreed to, then rode home.

On the way back the horse stumbled in a surprisingly familiar way, and when they reached the stable the dominie said to the black man:

"Well, Dick, I have sold the old horse."

"Sold him fo' shuah, boss?" said the man.

"No, for ten dollars," said the dominie, with an effort at wit.

"Den, if you has sold him, boss," said the black man, "you's done bought him ober agin, fo' dis yar's de same ole hoss."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

An Unseasonable Hoax.

A resident in Vevey, Switzerland, lately died and left a will, in which he bequeathed the whole of his property, of which he was supposed to possess a large amount, to the "local hospital of the town." There being two local medical charities—the Town hospital and the Hospice de Samaritan—a suit at law was entered by the former, in order to decide its right to the legacy. After considerable expenses had been incurred the dispute was abruptly brought to a close by the discovery that the deceased had indulged in a most unseasonable jest, and in fact did not possess a penny to bequeath.—London Tit-Bits.

A SEARCHER
LOCATERS PLACE. USA.
Lost Relatives:

The price of pubishing le[illegible]ves is $1.00 per month in advance. THE FREEMAN goes to all parts of the world and has been the means of bringing hundreds of Lost Relatives and friends together.

Any one furnishing information where a comrade of Co. "E" 26th Regiment of U. S. Col. Vol. Infantry, and who knew William Fox of Kentucky can be found will receive reward by addressing Mrs. Henrietta Wilson, 1215 East Forest avenue, Maysville, Ky.

I should be pleased to know the whereabouts of Mrs Anna M. Pope She was formerly in Augusta. Ga. Her name before she was married was Miss Anna M. Williams. She married James Pope, of Agusta. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Edward A. Robinson, Co., C., 24th, Infantry with United States boundary commission, via Bisbee, Ariz Ter.

Alexander Ferguson, who was sold from Richmond, Va, to Columbus Ga., just before the war. Any information respecting the above will pe gladly received by his brother Charles Washington Norman Fairleigh, Glester Road, Bristol, United Kingdom.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of my father, Thomas Lucas, of Wilmington, N. C., lived in New York City in the neighborhood of McDugal and Sullivan streets, about 1885. Any information will be gladly received by David L. Brown, 1 Tottenham street, Tottenham Court Road, London, W, England.

I would like to find my two sons, John and Dorse Price They were raised in North Carolina, Rockingham county. Their father's name was Sias Price, when last heard from Dorse was in Massachusetts, He left after he was free. Any information of either will be thankfully received by Willie Price, 59 South Sycamore street, Springfield, O

Mr, George Smith, of Hillsboro, O., would like to find his relatives. Their names were Isiah Smith, Michael Smith, Theodore Smith and Elvira Smith. She belonged to Jas. Smith at Delhi; her mother was named Phœbe; she married Sam Dorsa. Candis Gipson was Isaiah and Nichall's mother, also Theodore. We were neighbors of Dr. Chas. Mitchell near Brushy Bayou.

Mrs. Sarah Hooper, of Hamburg street, Baltimore, Md., would like to hear from her mother and sisters. Her mother's name was Mrs Hester Kennard; she had three daughters and one son. Her son's name is John Brown, and his sisters names are Mary and Charlotte Brown. Mrs. Hester Kennard lived in Chattanooga, Tenn. She has not heard from her [illegible]r some time. Please address Mrs Sarah Hooker, at 153 Hamburg street, Baltimore, Md.

I would like to know the whereabouts of Crocket Burleson; he left home in 1879 and when we heard of him he was in northern Texas and had got to be a railroad fireman; he left home when he was only 17 years old; he has been gone thirteen years. Information will be gladly received by Giles Burleson, his father and his mother, Missouri Burleson. His three oldest sisters' names are Georgia, Ada and Ida.

Address Jiles Burleson, care of I. P,
Schneider, No. 400 W Second Street,
Austin, Tex.

Information is wanted of Sam Larkins who left Hartford, Kentucky 15 years ago. His wife's name was Catherine and he had three children, two boys whose name were Willie and Lander, also one girl whose name is Louthedis. There are only two children living now, Landes and Louthedis. Willie is dead, died July 9, 1892 and mother is dead; she died September 27 1892. Any information as to the whereabouts of the person named will be thankfully received by Louthedis Larkins, Hartford, Kentucky.

I wish to know the whereabouts of my brothers and sisters, I was sold from them in Virginia. My father's name was David Allen. My mother's name was Easter, and belonged to a man by the name of Blair; my oldest brother was named Joseph A. Blair. Sister Caroline died when I was in Missouri. There were also sister Mary, brother William and brother Charley Blair. I was sold when I was 8 years old; I was sold to a man named Winslow. My brother Sampson was sold to the same man I was. He died in Missouri. My name was Minnie Blair; my name now is Minnie Williams. I am anxious to find my lost sisters and brothers once more in this line. Address Minnie Williams, Sprinkle, Travis county, Texas.

—:ADDRESS:—

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" " temple [17] $17.00
" " juvenile [13] $10.00

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TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills

the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also, of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, unites the separated and causes speedy marriages. $1,000 challenge to any medium who can exceed her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted upon all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

HOW TO OBTAIN A TAILSMAN OF YOUR OWN FREE WILL AND ACCORD.

By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will send you in return a Talisman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

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Our Dress Suits for weddings and parties are now ready. We keep in stock aprons for Waiters, Barbers, Bar-keepers, Bakers, Butchers and every business, and a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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FREE REMEDY. Manhood restored. Small, weak organs enlarged. Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, and all effects of Self-Abuse or Excesses cured. Never returns. I will gladly send (sealed) FREE to all sufferers a receipt that cured me of these troubles. Address,
L. A. BRADLEY, Battle Creek, Mich.

WOMANS' WORLD.

Instructive and Interesting Items of News.

A race, no less than a nation, is prosperous in proportion to the intelligence of its women.

"I would not lose the joy of having dwelt
Upon the earth; the wondrous gift of mind.
The power of thinking, sharing with mankind
Its hopes and fears, which have been freely dealt
To all. To know, to suffer, to have felt,
To love, to live. Whate'er may lie behind,
We struggle onward, worn and faint and blind,
But should the darkness into sunrise melt,
And earth's dear insufficiency recall
Into the broader, deeper hope which gleamed,
Shall we not triumph that throughout the toil
And warfare of our present life we deemed
That evil was but passing, faith a foil
To knowledge, so transcending all we dreamed?"

Hats match the costume or are black.

—0—

Mrs. Mary Thompson, a heavy real estate owner of Oakland, Cal. died recently.

—0—

Miss May Campbell is the only colored directress of a kindergarten in St. Louis.

—0—

Let every woman learn to do some one thing. Unskilled labor must take what is given.

—0—

The "Tazzle York," a musical selection was composed by Miss Edith Mordecai of St. Louis.

—0—

Miss Pauline Powell of Oakland, Cal., is acknowledged the leading pianist of the Pacific slope.

—0—

Ribbons, particularly in satin faced velvet and gros-grain, were never more stylish for trimming on gowns.

—0—

Tan and myrtle green and old brick red and dark olive green are the two most stylish color combinations.

—0—

Miss Mickie Cook is one of the most successful Afro-American teachers in the public schools of Washington D.C.

—0—

Jenny Bishop, the "Black Jenny Lind," has an engagement with the Union Square Panorama Company at New York,

—0—

It is claimed that whole cloves are better than cedar chips camphor or tobacco as a protection against the ravenous moth.

—0—

Two educated Negro women at Vasen, Africa, have begun the publication of the first newspaper in the Congo Free States.

—0—

Miss Mary D. Weir, of Minneapolis, is the first colored girl to take the regular literary course at the Minnesota State University.

—0—

The turn-down collar, with cuffs to correspond, continue to be worn. It is especially effective with the pretty black wool dresses.

—0—

Miss Eva Carlton, an expert stenographer of Chicago, will abandon her profession for that of an actress She joins Richard Mansfield's company.

—0—

Sallie McAllister, of Springfield Kentucky, is believed to be the largest woman living. She measures 24¼ inches around the arm, and weighs 632 pounds.

—0—

Eliza Woods, formerly Eliza Williams, an American emigrant, a resident of Port au Prince, Hayti, died at the age of 77 years from an attack of appoplexy.

—0—

Mrs. Payne is the first woman compositor who has been admitted into the London Typesetters Union, and will receive the same rate per thousand as is paid to the men.

—0—

The Sisters of S. Mary and all Saints is the name of a sisterhood of colored women training for work and working among their own people with All Saints' Sisters, Baltimore.

—0—

Mrs. Ruffin, widow of the late Judge Ruffin, is a member of the Moral Educational Society, of Boston and other philanthropic associations which bring together some of Boston's ablest women.

—0—

Mrs. Cotton who was shot three times Dec. 13th by John Weaver at Three Rivers Michigan because of her refusal to marry him, died Dec 20th. Mrs. Cotton was a widow and leaves three children.

—0—

The body of May Adelaide Creed, who died five weeks ago under very suspicious circumstances at her home in Brooklyn was exhumed Dec. 22nd and an autopsy held the result of which is not as yet known.

—0—

Let women cease her inhumanity to woman. Women oppress women as much as do men. They beat down to the lowest figure the women who work for them, and the next minute spend ten times as much on the finified fooleries of fashion. Show the shop-girls and sewing women more sympathy. Do what you can to cheer the women who have to fight the battle of life alone.—Jenness Miller Magazine.

—0—

Wherever women has exerted herself in the fields of literature, science, or art, with an equal, unbiased showing, her efforts have compared favorably with those of men. Especially may this be remarked of the position now accorded the sex in the magazine and journalistic work of the day. Every first-class newspaper has now a woman upon its staff, and the best magazines have at their call a brilliant corps of female writers, whose success in the past argues glorious for their efforts in the future.

—0—

Neatness is not only a good thing but a very important thing. Girls all wish to look well, and it is expected of them to look pretty. The intricacies of their dress and the variety of colors worn make it imperative that there be no appearance of neglect it is therefore essential that a part of every girl's training should be the formation of habits of neatness, and that this training be early begun. If a young woman's education in this particular has been neglected, she should begin at once to rectify the mistake in her rearing.

—0—

Can a wife afford to show jealousy is a question that many wives ought to ponder over. The jealousy that was so sweet, so piquant and so flattering in the sweetheart is irksome, unbearable and not to be countenanced in the wife. It is too prohibitive, too autocratic and too arbitrary, so the husband argues, and in nine cases out of ten the wife who is jealous and shows it, teaches her husband deceit, nay, inspires him to it. The minute you put a fense around a man and tell him he must stay inside of it, that minute he begins to scheme how he can skin over it. Men are very weak and succumb to all sorts of temptations and are not above lying to escape surliness, fits of temper, tears, hysterics or an air of martyrdom.

Holiday Brevities—Teachers' Association.

Carthage, Mo., Special.

Mrs. Mary Fisher died recently. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R Ruch. Mrs. Fisher was about 60 years of age and had been a faithful member of the Methodist church about twenty-seven years. All who knew her mourn her death. The Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated Sunday evening, January 1st, in the M. E church. The proclamation was read by R A. Byrd. W. L. Blake read a paper appropriate for the occasion Speeches were made by Messrs George Irving, Henry Tidwell, George W Patterson, J W. Stemmons, Rev. R. Rush and others Miss H M. Walker, a teacher in the public school of Joplin, passed through the city during the holidays on her way to Granby to see her mother. She was accompanied by Miss Alice Walker, her sister, who is attending school at Jefferson City, Mo. The grand play at the M E church will take place soon. A play given by the members of the Baptist church, represented the trials of the Negro in slavery. It was well carried out and was conducted by Joe Tittington. The net earnings were $23 75. They are thinking of traveling with the play in the interest of the Bethel Baptist church. John Scott is the fore-runner of the play. He has gone to Lamar, Mo, where the next play is expected to take place. Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell have been looking for their son Johnny home from St. Louis for quite a while, but he has not put in his appearance as yet. Extensive preparations are being made by the teachers in the Lincoln school to entertain the citizens of Carthage, the 22d of February Several new names are added to the enrollment of the school since Xmas If you want to read The Freeman get your nickle and carry it to No. 911 E. Third street, and you will be politely waited upon. James Askins has enlarged his house He is a stirring young man. Mrs. Cradlock has moved to the city where she can educate her children. A step in the right direction We welcome her to our city. Miss Velaria P. Sydnor, the leader of the choir at the M E church, is creating an excitement. Her choir is doing an excellent work Little Octavia Scott, the organist, is improving wonderfully Mr. Doyle wishes to see all of his friends once a week at his barber shop, on Clinton street No. 10. All friends to education should bear in mind the Teachers' association which will meet at Joplin April 5th.

Rosebud, Texas.

Mrs Milton entertained friends on Dec 30th at a sumptuous dinner Those present were G W Thornton, Miss Josephine Salters, P. A. Turner, Miss Iona Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lockett, Dr. and Mrs. D Calloway, Miss Eughlalure Hunter, Geo. Grear, Miss Lizzie Hunter, Henry Milton, H. O. Thornton and others.

A FAMOUS BATTERY.

THE FIFTH COMPANY WASHINGTON ARTILLERY (TIGER CANNONEERS).

The "Baptism of Fire" at Shiloh—Storming Gen. Prentiss' Camps—Awful Havoc of the Guns at Jackson, Miss.—Episodes of Many Battlefields.

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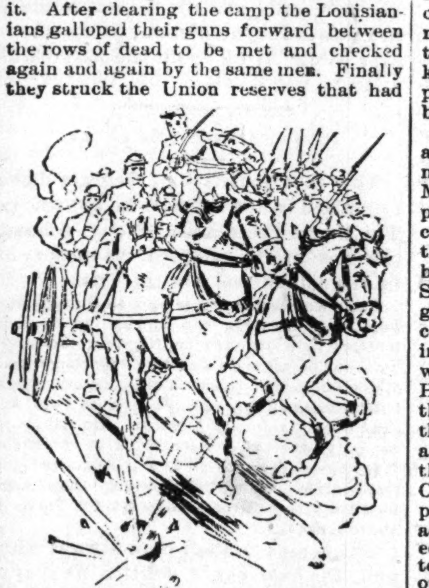
AT SHILOH on the morning of April 6, 1862, there was wild hurrying to and fro, a beating of the long roll and a rush to arms in the camps of Prentiss' Union division, the left center of Grant's line. The Confederate masses had stolen up almost unchallenged to the outposts, and were moving resistlessly on with infantry, cavalry and artillery, shooting, slashing and bayoneting wherever their march was resisted. A brief struggle made by Prentiss' pickets and the detached companies sent hastily to their support gave the reserves time to fall in on the camp parade, but no more.

The Confederate artillery dashed up close enough to throw canister into camp before Prentiss' men were in line. One of the batteries, drawn by white horses, wheeled into position on a knoll between two camps, expended some forty rounds of shell and case shot in a group of tents that the Confederate infantry were about to charge and then turned to beat the bush in another camp. A Union battery, which was probably the Fifth Ohio, took a hand to hold up the victorious White Horse cannoneers, but after a few shots retired, and a brigade of Confederate infantry overran the ground, driving Prentiss' men at the point of the bayonet. Again and again was this repeated, the White Horse outfit making havoc among foes wherever it appeared and winning huzzahs from its friends. The battery was a new one that only reached the front in time to join the march on Shiloh. Neither the officers nor men had ever seen a battlefield, and the company was a stranger to the leaders of its own division. It was not unheralded of fame, though, for it was the fifth company of the famous Washington artillery, of New Orleans, a troop of cannoneers that fought under the device of a tiger's head, and whose banner had floated above the iron throats belching fire in Mexico and at Bull Run.

After two or three camps had been cleaned out at Shiloh the Confederate brigades moved on without order, attacking everything in sight, and the White Horse battery, as it was named from its distinguishing mark, got separated from the troops with which it had been ordered to march. The young captain asked one of the generals what he should do under the circumstances, and the curt answer, "Go where you hear the most firing," was just the one to make a novice feel at home on a new scene among old hands. The tiger's head bobbed up in the guidons of the White Horse battery here, there and everywhere in the thick of the melee until Shiloh's first day was won. Having got its carte blanche, the battery galloped on until it reached the parade in front of a camp whose occupants showed fight most stubbornly. The men had found cover among the tents, having been driven back from one front position after another. They belonged to the Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Missouri, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa and the Sixteenth Wisconsin, and, like true westerners, when their line of battle was broken rested their cause upon good rifle practice.

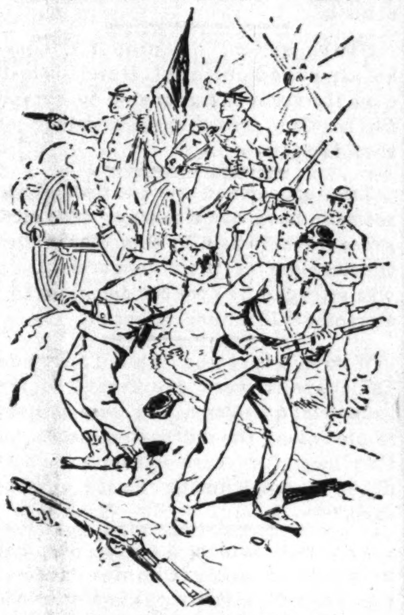
Their tents were no protection against cannon shots except to screen the targets from Confederate view, but served that purpose admirably for a time. The best marksmen—and all were pretty good ones—crowded under and between the frail canvas coops to within a few yards of the guns of the reckless Louisianians, cut loopholes through the tents, and lying flat picked off the connoneers, battery horses and officer mounts. It was then that the artillery novices learned how two can play at the game of slaughter, but they faced the music without supports, resisting desperate charges for the capture of their guns. The tents of Prentiss' men were actually cut into ribbons before their owners yielded the ground, and in fact more of them fell in that novel fight than survived to tell of it. After clearing the camp the Louisianians galloped their guns forward between the rows of dead to be met and checked again and again by the same men. Finally they struck the Union reserves that had rallied to the succor of Prentiss, and were worsted in a duel with McAllister's Illinois battery, having the sweets of victory topped off with the sting of defeat, for the Confederates had reached the end of their tether.



GOING INTO ACTION.

In the second day's action the White Horse battery was in the rear line in the Confederate retreat, striking back at Thayer's and Whittlesy's brigades and Thompson's Indiana and Thurber's Missouri batteries, of Lew Wallace's command, which was generally at its heels. Shiloh had given its brand new war harness some hard knocks, the wheels and carriages of the guns were scored and splintered by bullets, 28 of the white horses had been killed in their tracks and 27 batterymen shot down at the cannon's muzzle or trail. The troop was the freshest on that battlefield and suffered the most punishment. In return it fired back 723 rounds of shots, chiefly short range ammunition. It was the opening of one of the remarkable battery records of the war. Following Shiloh the White Horse cannoneers galloped across Tennessee to Kentucky on Bragg's invasion, made a desperate artillery charge at Stone River, and was included in Gen. Joe Johnston's column that attempted to raise the siege of Vicksburg by attacking Gen. Grant's besieging army in the rear. Nothing came of that attempt, but some blood was spilled when Sherman's army turned around to brush off the intruders. The Confederates had intrenched at Jackson, Miss., and the White Horse battery, best known at that date perhaps by its captain's name, Slocomb, was in the front line.

Jackson is celebrated as the scene of a most bloody and disastrous Union charge, and Slocomb's guns were responsible for a good share of the blood. Yet the Louisianians were not at all bloody minded at the moment. In building the breastworks an abandoned house had been demolished, and the cannoneers had carried a piano into their redoubt, where it almost touched the trail of the cannon. There was some skirmishing in front, and the men stood at their pieces while the battery bugler, Andy Swain, was rattling off on the ivory keys accompaniments to the favorite camp songs. Just as he struck up "You Shan't Have Any of My Peanuts" the men lying upon the cotton bale parapets saw a heavy Union skirmish line crossing the fields in front, with the lines of battle at their backs. The intruders were Col. Pugh's brigade of four regiments, the Twenty-eighth, Forty-first and Fifty-third Illinois and Third Iowa, the Fifth Ohio battery following. Confederate sharpshooters mounted the bales and plied their rifles, but the assailants marched on regardless, and the bugler left the keys while the chorus was at its height to sound the call to the guns. Steadily forward marched the doomed column. "Fire low, boys!" was the order to the gunners. The shots were canister first, last and all through, double charges part of the time, and 645 of Col. Pugh's brave men went down before them, and barely 200 lived to run away. The order, "Cease firing!" rang out within twenty minutes after the signal had sounded to begin, and Bugler Swain laid down his trumpet to resume the keys. The song was more sober then, for wounded and prisoners were now being passed in at the embrasures, and a hearty "Oh, Let Us Be Joyful!" poured from a hundred throats as a pæan of victory and of thanksgiving.



THE CHARGE AT JACKSON.

From Jackson the White Horse battery hurried to Chickamauga, and in the initial fight at Glass Mills on Sept. 20 drove back an opposing battery, Bridges' Illinois company, in the first rush of Breckenridge's division upon Thomas' line. When the tide turned the battery took the punishment of eleven guns, including Bridges' and part of Battery M, First Ohio artillery, posted on a hill above it, and got out minus a lieutenant and 6 cannoneers killed. The next day, at the Glenn House, the battery moved with Gen. Adams' brigade in a dashing flank attack upon Beatty's brigade, of Thomas' corps. Adams' men cut Beatty's line in two, killed the horses of one section of Bridges' battery and captured the guns Then Gen. Stanley went to the relief of Beatty with the Eleventh Michigan, Eighteenth Ohio and Nineteenth Illinois, wounded and captured Adams and drove his disordered regiments back along the Chattanooga road. Slocomb planted his guns across the road and swept it with canister. Meanwhile concealed Union batteries were raking his position with shrapnel and shell, cutting down his gunners and horses and smashing his caissons and carriages at every shot. The cannoneers stood to the guns until Adams' men had rallied in the rear of them and fresh troops came to the rescue. When ordered to retire Slocomb found his ammunition chests empty and asked for time to refit. He had lost 4 men and 8 horses killed and 16 men wounded, but he reported on the line of battle again ready for business within two hours.

Chattanooga followed close upon Chickamauga, and the White Horse battery met its first disaster there in defending Missionary Ridge. The guns were on a projecting eminence at the right of Bate's center division. To the left and rear of them were the guns of Dent's Alabama battery, and in the impetuous rush of Sheridan's men up the mountain Dent's guns were seized and turned upon Slocomb's. At the same time the Confederate infantry stampeded, and the Louisianians were compelled to sacrifice their pieces. However, the valor did not vanish with the loss of their guns, and on the retreat they picked some cannon that had been abandoned by their owners after getting them out of danger. At the crossing of Chickamauga creek the new pieces were posted to defend the bridge, and Sheridan's advance was checked by the very cannoneers that had been driven out of their battery when Dent's Alabama guns changed owners.

Slocomb refitted his troop after Chattanooga and was in the thick of the fight at Resaca opposing Sherman's march on Atlanta. There 3 cannoneers were killed, and at Dallas and New Hope Church 5 more. At Kenesaw 2 fell, at Peach Tree Creek 3 and before Atlanta 3. Then the battery turned north to follow Hood on the mission, lost 2 more in cavalry fights between Columbia and Nashville, spiked its guns and cut down the carriages after the hopeless defeat in the ice covered trenches, and crossed the Tennessee river homeward to Alabama with but forty-five ragged and barefooted cannoneers. This remnant stood the sieges of Spanish Fort and Mobile, but escaped and fitted up a new battery just in time to hear the news of Lee's surrender. The company lost 43 men killed in battle, more than double the death roll of any Union battery. Over 100 were disabled by wounds. The battery was under fire 121 days and 77 nights, which included twenty-three regular battles and fifteen engagements. Its guns were several times knocked to pieces and replaced by others during a fight, and 143 battery horses were killed in action. In return for those damaging blows it hurled back 6,000 rounds of shot, shell and canister. The Union officers never failed to note in their reports that the Washington artillery had been up to mischief when things went wrong with their lines on the battlefield.

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UNMETHODICAL PROCEDURE

OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS IN THE SOUTH—INCORRECT CENSUS AS

REGARDS THE NEGRO—ABLE TREATISE BY PROF. W. S SCARBOROUGH OF WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

THE Times suggests the removal of the entire race from America to the heart of Africa. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, early in 1890 offered a bill in the United States Senate that provided for the wholesale exportation of the Negro. But later when asked to explain his position he remarked that it was only a bit of sarcasm. Possibly it was only a "bit of sarcasm" with The Times. Mr. Stanley believes that there is a career for the Negro in the Upper Congo Free State. In beautiful language he sets forth possibilities of the race were the Negroes as a body to conclude to migrate thither. "Here are," says the distinguished traveller, "350,000 square miles in extent of forest country, which is three times larger than the Argentine Republic and one and a half times larger than the entire German Empire, embracing 224,000,000 acres of umbrageous forest land wherein every unit of the 7,000,000 Negroes might become the owner of nearly a quarter square mile of land. Five acres of this planted with bananas and plantains woul furnish every soul with sufficient subsistence, food and wine. The remaining twenty-seven acres of his estate would furnish him with timber, rubber, gums and dye stuff for sale There are 150 days of rain throughout the year. There is a clear stream every few hundred yards. In a day's journey we have crossed as many as thirty-two streams. The climate is healthful and equable, owing to the impervious forests which protect the land from chilly winds and droughts. To those Negroes in the South accustomed to Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana it would be a reminder of their own plantations without the swamps and depressing influence of cypress forests. If the emigration were prudently conceived and carried out, the glowing accounts sent back by the first settlers would soon dissipate all fear and reluctance on the part of others."

It is barely possible that Mr. Stanley fails to rember or else does not know that the scheme to induce the Negroes to emigrate en masse to Africa (Liberia) was tried by the American Colonization Society as well as several other private organizations, but all failed. The Negro is not migratory, naturally, and it will be difficult whatever the revelations of the the census are to influence him to leave the country, especially if Africa is to be taken as the Eldorado.

For the past twenty-five years there has been a great deal said as to the numerical part the Negro would play in American history within the next century. Speculation has been rife while theories have been numerous, what will be the outcome. Compulsory emigration seemed impossible; voluntary emigration impossible. The most available solution seemed to be to move on the line that the blacks are "dying out." Following up this idea the Pittsburg Commerical Gazette makes the following observation:

"Should the decrease (of the blacks) be maintained as it has been tending within the last three years it would point to the in inevitable extinction of the race without any convulsion or extraordinary cause. It would be accomplished by the steady process of nature While it seems like a violent conclusion to reason that our colored people will become extinct by natural causes still it is evident that they are falling behind in the race of population become they can not compete with the whites in recruiting from immigration sources. With this decrease rate of increase there is also a tendency of this people to concentrate in the Gulf States and the low lands of the South, so that it is not unlikely that in the course of time, those sections will contain practically all of our Negro population" It is true that so far as immigration is concerned the Negro is practically shut out from augmenting his members from that source. In that the whites have the advantage and will always have it. But it is an open question whether the annual influx of the riff raff of our European countries is on the whole conducive of the best results. My own opinion is that it is not. The view expressed by General Walker and reproduced by the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette that the Negroes are drifting into those sections of the South to which they are best adapted and will remain there constantly decreasing in numbers until possibly their final extinction can not altogether be sustained. If we notice the drift of things we will observe that as the Negro grows in intelligence, improves in tastes and in elevated desires his tendeecies are not to congregate but to segregate. In other words, instead of drifting toward the Gulf to swell the "black belt" and make others, his course is northward and westward. Still more marked will this be the case as education is diffused among the race. Then again in this northward march the tendency is to avoid colonization. Now it is very evident that the school houses and the churches provided for Negro education throughout the land are doing their work and we may expect as the morals of this people are improved and their general condition changed that the reverse of General Walker's predictions will be the result. The "hewers of wood and drawers of water" will remain in the South "circumscribed by climate and industrial conditions." The low birth and high death rate are doubtless due to the lack of proper sanitary conditions. But these conditions are changing and so are the results. It is quite true that in New Orleans, for example, in the years of 1889 90 that the death rate among the white and black in every 1 000 inhabitants was on an average as 25,57 to 36; in Baltimore, as 22.63 to 36 39, in St. Louis, as 18.19 to 33.78. But who will affirm that this will always remain thus. The constantly improved condition of the blacks will doubtless reduce if it does not reverse their order. The Springfield Republican, The New York Times and other leading Democratic, Mugwump and some Republican papers take essentially the same view of the American Negro as the Pittsburgh Gazette. They base their conjecture upon the figures of the eleventh census, which as has been shown, are entirely untrust-worthy. The twelvth census in 1900 will show how badly we have been deceived in accepting these erroneous calculations known to be such, and then in our attempt to prove that the Negro is losing ground because he can not compete numerically with the white man.

This is no party question although the census was taken under a Republican administration; it is a question of the people—a question in which all the people are interested without regard to race or nationality. It is a question that the people have a right to discuss and it is a question that they will discuss without regard also to party affiliation.

The race question is neither geographical nor theological, but ethical to all intents and purposes and must be treated on ethical grounds. With a fair chance the Negro must work out his own destiny whether in competition with the Irishmen, the Italian, the poor white of the South or of the uper strata of society. The battle is his and if he swims, let him swim; if he sinks let him sink. To make an exception of him will be to produce constant commotion and thereby delay the era of peace and good will. Let the eleventh census be taken for what it is worth but above all let it not be taken as a reliable test of the statistical future of the American Negro.

W. S. SCARBOROUGH.
Wilberforce University

Decatur, Ill.

Miss Laura White, principal of the Oak Ridge school, is spending the vacation with her parents. James Balanger, Jr., of Upper Alton, Ill, is spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. W H. Hammon. Mr. Balanger is a prosperous young farmer. Levi Moore was called to Collinsville, Ill., last week by the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs Ed Moore. Clarence Winston is dangerously sick. Mrs. Sarah Gray entertained her friends New Years eve in honor of her 28th birthday. A magnificent dinner was served. The Broom drill was a success. Mrs. J. Holland has been very sick for some time, but is better. Rose Huston, of Monticela, is spending the holidays in the city the guest of Mrs. Ida Johnson. W. J. Anderson is sick. Mrs Lizzie Ford, of Bloomington, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. M. Hammons. Miss Lizzie Williams, of Bennent, Ill., is spending the holidays with Miss Beechum.

Americus, Ga.

Miss Mamie Wright, of Macon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Gardner. Miss Ellen M. Neil spent the Xmas is Montgomery. Miss O. R. Thompson made a pleasant visit to Albany. O. H Russell spent Thursday in Smithville. Rev. M R. Wilson, pastor of the A. M E Church, subscribed for The Freeman. A grand Emancipation celebration was held at the City Hall, Jan. 2nd, under the management of Rev S A. McNeal and A. W Lambert. Miss Charity Hill, of Macon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reese. Hons. D A. Dudley, J. W. Russell and E F. Simmons attended the Firemen's convention at Cuthbent J. J. Simmons is spending the holidays in Lumpkin. The Watermelon entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall was a success.

Fayetteville, Ark.

Prof. G. S. Neal, of Mowfield, Ark., visited our city, but has now returned to his work, which will detain him three months. Marriages: Jack Smith and Miss Willie Bryant; Miss Sallie West and Lugia Vaughn were married Christmas, at the M. E. church, after which a grand Infair dinner was given by the Sir Knights, at the residence of Charlotte Jefferson.

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS RELATED BY MAJOR A. R. CALHOUN.

How Five Whaler's Apprentices Grew Tired of Seafaring, Deserted Their Ship and Found Refuge in the Chatham Islands.

[Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association.]

One of the finest sailors and most genial men I have met in many years of travel is Captain Carey, commander of the steamer Monowai, which runs between San Francisco and Sydney, in Australia. It takes this vessel three weeks to make the trip between the terminal points named, and on the way it stops at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands; Apia, in the Samoan group, and Auckland, New Zealand.

On the way to Sydney in June and July, 1892, I became well acquainted with Captain Carey, and when he could spare the time he found pleasure in dropping into the smoking room and listening to the talk going on among the passengers, and in giving his own experiences on the Pacific ocean. As he has been for over forty years in these waters, and has always sailed with his eyes open, the story of his adventures would make a most thrilling and interesting book if he could be induced to write it.

Captain Carey was born in Ireland, but when an infant was brought by his parents to North Adams, Mass., where he was educated and spent his early life.

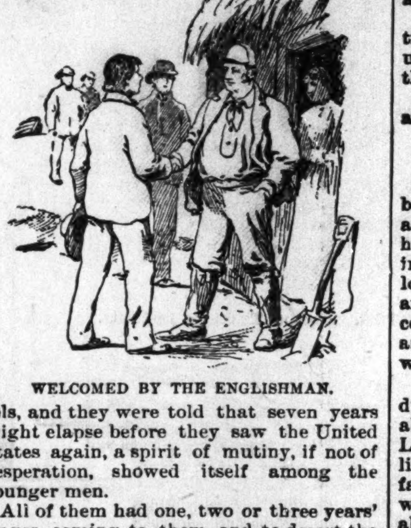
When a boy of sixteen, like most healthy boys of that age who are brought up near the ocean, young Carey showed a great fondness for the sea, and as his parents were opposed to his becoming a sailor he determined to try it on his own account.

At that time New Bedford, Mass., was the headquarters for an immense whaling fleet that found the southern Pacific the most profitable field for their gigantic fisheries. If any marine service in the world could disenchant a youth with love of sea it was life on a New Bedford whaler. The food, though abundant, was of the coarsest kind; the captains and other officers were hard fisted, stern men, who firmly believed that the one great purpose of man's creation was to sail the seas in search of whales.

These ships never put into a port unless it was to get water or to barter tobacco and beads with the natives for fresh meat and fruits, which luxuries were secured not for the enjoyment of the men, but to prevent their catching the scurvy or to cure them of that vile disease, which is always induced by an exclusive diet of salt food.

Three years of coarse food, violent storms and the most rigid if not the most cruel discipline effectually weaned young Carey and many of his unfortunate shipmates from their love for the sea, and many a time when on watch during a storm at midnight he wished himself back with his father and mother in the cozy home at North Adams. If he could have returned at this time, when he was about nineteen, he would have taken up some calling suitable for a landsman and never gone to sea again; but the fates were against it.

The boys and crew supposed when they first shipped that they would return home inside of three years, but after that time had passed and the oil and whalebone they had collected were sent home in other vessels, and they were told that seven years might elapse before they saw the United States again, a spirit of mutiny, if not of desperation, showed itself among the younger men.



WELCOMED BY THE ENGLISHMAN.

All of them had one, two or three years' wages coming to them, and to desert the ship at any of the islands at which she touched for supplies meant the sacrifice of all their back pay, but there are situations in which money becomes an unimportant matter, and men are ready to risk life and liberty for a change of situation and to be rid of exacting masters.

The ship on which young Carey sailed at this time was forced to put into Chatham islands for water. These islands are bleak and forbidding, and at this time the only occupants were a bluff, eccentric Englishman and his family of two buxom daughters, two sons somewhat over twenty, and three hired men. He raised cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, in addition to oats and vegetables that grow in the northern part of the temperate zone. These he traded with the whalers for tea, coffee, cotton goods and such luxuries, but as he cared nothing for the civilization on which he had turned his back he did not encourage visitors, for in his own way he was a king of the most independent kind.

The Chatham islands were not inviting, but driven to a state of desperation that led them to believe that there were some things worse than death, and one of them was life on board that ship, Young Carey and his four companions in misery decided to desert.

They stole a boat and made their way to the shore the night before the ship was to sail. Fearing to trust themselves to the protection of the modern Robinson Crusoe, who owned the island, the boys abandoned the boat on the shore, and lightly clad and without provisions they made their way through the darkness into the bleak hills.

From an elevation that commanded a view of the bay in which the whaler was anchored the fugitives watched the ship the next morning and all through the day. They could see the boats searching along the shore and groups of men hurrying along the hills, but they succeeded in eluding pursuit.

That evening the whaler lifted anchor and sailed away, but the deserters knew that she would return in a day or two, for they were certain that a reward had been offered to the Englishman for their capture, and that he would try to earn it.

Cold and hungry—for it was winter season, and there was nothing edible to be found—the poor fellows wandered still farther inland, but not so far that they could not get a view of the sea from one of the many bleak elevations. After four days, during which time they had been without food and were nearly chilled to death, they saw the ship coming back. After a stay of half a day she sailed away again, and they reasoned that the search for them was at an end.

Driven to desperation they tottered down to the settler's home, expecting to be treated as criminals. Great therefore was their joy when the bluff Englishman and his rosy daughters and stalwart sons met them with open arms and the assurance that "no infernal whaler could take men from that island without their own consent."

Warm and abundant food was at once provided for the young sailors, and their thin and inadequate clothing was replaced with garments suitable to the climate. Carey and his companion remained with their generous protectors till the following spring, when all save one found passage to Australia. That one married the daughter of the eccentric Englishman and found happiness far removed from the world's maddening throng.

Young Carey entered the merchant service of the Australian colonies. He married the woman of his heart, and so was partly weaned from his strong love for America. Step by step he advanced, ever showing himself worthy of his promotion, until today he is the most popular sailor south of the equator, with the rank of commodore of the Union Steamship company's ever increasing fleet.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

There have been African travelers who have attained greater celebrity than Paul du Chaillu without deserving it so much.

It was he who gave to the world the first accurate description of the gorilla; but his story was doubted, and it was not for years that scientists conceded to him the credit that was his due.

I have heard him relate personally, for he is a capital raconteur, his following curious experience with an African tribe.

He succeeded in making himself much respected by his savage associates, by whom he was regarded as a superior being, much in the same way as they consider their fetich.

Early one morning he was surprised to see between sixty and seventy young women of the tribe march up and form a circle around the hut in which he lived.

Du Chaillu was wondering what this could mean, for the young women were regarding him with an intense personal interest, when an old man, the father of the ruling chief, but himself quite as powerful as his son, came up to the white man and said:

"We know you like our people and that they like you. We wish you to stay with us during all the rest of your life, but as no man can be happy without a wife I have brought all these young women to you that you may select from them the one whom you think would make you most happy."

The sable beauties heard this, and with an indescribable display of white teeth they drew the circle closer about the traveler.

Du Chaillu, taken by surprise for the moment, soon regained his presence of mind and said to the old chief:

"I thank you from my heart for the great confidence which you repose in me and for your desire for me to remain with your people forever; but you can see that, as all these young women are willing to marry me, if I select one all the others will be unhappy. I therefore prefer to choose none."

Upon hearing this the old man withdrew and summoned about him a number of the leading men of the tribe, with whom he had an earnest consultation.

After about five minutes he came back and said to Du Chaillu:

"Oh, white man, what you spoke was true! If you take one the rest will be unhappy, so our wise men have decided that you can take them all."

Du Chaillu says that he took up his bed and traveled the next morning.

Not a Horseman.

Clergymen are, it is believed, inclined to be absentminded. Books of anecdotes abound with the odd things clergymen have done; but most of the stories have the impress of machine manufacture. The following, however, is said to be true. At any rate it is vouched for by a Kentucky colonel, who would fight to the death if any man had the temerity to doubt his word.

Dominie Black is an old Presbyterian divine who lives in central Kentucky, about ten miles from the beautiful city of Lexington. Although he has spent all his life in the blue grass country, which is famed for its fine stock and beautiful women, Dominie Black knows but little about the noble horse; indeed it is said that he has trouble in distinguishing a horse from a mule, or a mule from a donkey.

For years it was his habit to visit his parishioners on an old gothic horse that was half blind and addicted to stumbling. The dominie's neighbors after long trying induced him to think of getting another horse, but before doing so his finances required that he should sell the old animal.

With this purpose in mind he rode into Lexington and found an oily tongued and unveracious auctioneer who was willing to sell the animal on commission.

The auctioneer, though he had never seen the horse before, had no trouble in inventing a long pedigree for him, but despite all his efforts he could not get the bidding to go above ten dollars, at which price the animal was knocked down.

With this ten dollars and thirty more the dominie went to another horse dealer and said he wanted to buy a steady saddle horse for forty dollars.

"All right," said the dealer. "Come round here in an hour or two, and I will have the horse for your purpose."

At the appointed time the dominie put in an appearance, saw the horse and paid the price agreed to, then rode home.

On the way back the horse stumbled in a surprisingly familiar way, and when they reached the stable the dominie said to the black man:

"Well, Dick, I have sold the old horse."

"Sold him fo' shuah, boss?" said the man.

"No, for ten dollars," said the dominie, with an effort at wit.

"Den, if you has sold him, boss," said the black man, "you's done bought him ober agin, fo' dis yar's de same ole hoss."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

An Unseasonable Hoax.

A resident in Vevey, Switzerland, lately died and left a will, in which he bequeathed the whole of his property, of which he was supposed to possess a large amount, to the "local hospital of the town." There being two local medical charities—the Town hospital and the Hospice de Samaritan—a suit at law was entered by the former, in order to decide its right to the legacy. After considerable expenses had been incurred the dispute was abruptly brought to a close by the discovery that the deceased had indulged in a most unseasonable jest, and in fact did not possess a penny to bequeath.—London Tit-Bits.

A SEARCHER
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JAN 20

Lost Relatives:

The price of publishing lost relatives is $1.00 per month in advance. THE FREEMAN goes to all parts of the world and has been the means of bringing hundreds of Lost Relatives and friends together.

Any one furnishing information where a comrade of Co. "E" 26th Regiment of U. S. Col. Vol. Infantry, and who knew William Fox of Kentucky can be found will receive reward by addressing Mrs. Henrietta Wilson, 1215 East Forest avenue, Maysville, Ky.

I should be pleased to know the whereabouts of Mrs Anna M. Pope She was formerly in Augusta. Ga. Her name before she was married was Miss Anna M. Williams. She married James Pope, of Agusta. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Edward A. Robinson, Co., C., 24th, Infantry, with United States boundary commission, via Bisbee, Ariz Ter.

Alexander Ferguson, who was sold from Richmond, Va, to Columbus Ga., just before the war. Any information respecting the above will pe gladly received by his brother Charles Washington Norman Fairleigh, Glester Road, Bristol, United Kingdom.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of my father, Thomas Lucas, of Wilmington, N. C., lived in New York City in the neighborhood of McDugal and Sullivan streets, about 1885. An information will be gladly received by David L. Brown, 1 Tottenham street, Tottenham Court Road, London, W, England.

I would like to find my two sons, John and Dorse Price They were raised in North Carolina, Rockingham county. Their father's name was Sias Price, when last heard from Dorse was in Massachusetts, He left after he was free. Any information of either will be thankfully received by Willie Price, 59 South Sycamore street, Springfield, O

Mr, George Smith, of Hillsboro, O., would like to find his relatives. Their names were Isiah Smith, Michael Smith, Theodore Smith and Elvira Smith. She belonged to Jas. Smith at Delhi; her mother was named Phœbe; she married Sam Dorsa. Candis Gipson was Isaiah and Nichall's mother, also Theodore. We were neighbors of Dr. Chas. Mitchell near Brushy Bayou.

Mrs. Sarah Hooper, of Hamburg street, Baltimore, Md., would like to hear from her mother and sisters. Her mother's name was Mrs Hester Kennard; she had three daughters and one son. Her son's name is John Brown, and his sisters names are Mary and Charlotte Brown. Mrs. Hester Kennard lived in Chattanooga, Tenn. She has not heard from her r some time. Please address Mrs Sarah Hooker, at 153 Hamburg streeet, Baltimore, Md.

I would like to know the wherabouts of Crocket Burleson; he left home in 1879 and when we heard of him he was in northern Texas and had got to be a railroad fireman; he left home when he was only 17 years old; he has been gone thirteen years. Information will be gladly received by Giles Burleson, his father and his mother, Missouri Burleson. His three oldest sisters' names are Georgia, Ada and Ida.

Address Jiles Burleson, care of I. P.
Schneider, No. 400 W Second Street,
Austin. Tex.

Information is wanted of Sam Larkins who left Hartford, Kentucky 15 years ago. His wife's name was Catherine and he had three children, two boys whose name were Willie and Lander, also one girl whose name is Louthedis. There are only two children living now, Landes and Louthedis. Willie is dead, died July 9, 1892 and mother is dead; she died September 27 1892. Any information as to the whereabouts of the person named will be thankfully received by Louthedis Larkins, Hartford, Kentucky.

I wish to know the whereabouts of my brothers and sisters, I was sold from them in Virginia. My father's name was David Allen. My mother's name was Easter, and belonged to a man by the name of Blair; my oldest brother was named Joseph A. Blair. Sister Caroline died when I was in Missouri. There were also sister Mary, brother William and brother Charley Blair. I was sold when I was 8 years old; I was sold to a man named Winslow. My brother Sampson was sold to the same man I was. He died in Missouri. My name was Minnie Blair; my name now is Minnie Williams. I am anxious to find my lost sisters and brothers once more in this life. Address Minnie Williams, Sprinkle, Travis county, Texas.

—:ADDRESS:—

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MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also, of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, unites the separated and causes speedy marriages. $1,000 challenge to any medium who can exceed her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted upon all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

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WOMANS' WORLD.

Instructive and Interesting Items of News.

A race, no less than a nation, is prosperous in proportion to the intelligence of its women.

"I would not lose the joy of having dwelt
Upon the earth; the wondrous gift of mind.
The power of thinking, sharing with mankind
Its hopes and fears, which have been freely dealt
To all. To know, to suffer, to have felt,
To love, its life. Whate'er may lie behind,
We struggle onward, worn and faint and blind,
But should the darkness into sunrise melt,
And earth's dear insufficiency recall
Into the broader, deeper hope which gleamed,
Shall we not triumph that throughout the toil
And warfare of our present life we deemed
That evil was but passing, faith a foil
To knowledge, so transcending all we dreamed?"

Hats match the costume or are black.

—0—

Mrs. Mary Thompson, a heavy real estate owner of Oakland, Cal. died recently.

—0—

Miss May Campbell is the only colored directress of a kindergarten in St. Louis.

—0—

Let every woman learn to do some one thing. Unskilled labor must take what is given.

—0—

The "Tazzle York," a musical selection was composed by Miss Edith Mordecai of St. Louis.

—0—

Miss Pauline Powell of Oakland, Cal., is acknowledged the leading pianist of the Pacific slope.

—0—

Ribbons, particularly in satin faced velvet and gros-grain, were never more stylish for trimming on gowns.

—0—

Tan and myrtle green and old brick red and dark olive green are the two most stylish color combinations.

—0—

Miss Mickie Cook is one of the most successful Afro-American teachers in the public schools of Washington D.C.

—0—

Jenny Bishop, the "Black Jenny Lind," has an engagement with the Union Square Panorama Company at New York,

—0—

It is claimed that whole cloves are better than cedar chips camphor or tobacco as a protection against the ravenous moth.

—0—

Two educated Negro women at Vasen, Africa, have begun the publication of the first newspaper in the Congo Free States.

—0—

Miss Mary D. Weir, of Minneapolis, is the first colored girl to take the regular literary course at the Minnesota State University.

—0—

The turn-down collar, with cuffs to correspond, continue to be worn. It is especially effective with the pretty black wool dresses.

—0—

Miss Eva Carlton, an expert stenographer of Chicago, will abandon her profession for that of an actress. She joins Richard Mansfield's company.

—0—

Sallie McAllister, of Springfield Kentucky, is believed to be the largest woman living. She measures 24¼ inches around the arm, and weighs 632 pounds.

—0—

Eliza Woods, formerly Eliza Williams, an American emigrant, a resident of Port au Prince, Hayti, died at the age of 77 years from an attack of appoplexy.

—0—

Mrs. Payne is the first woman compositor who has been admitted into the London Typesetters Union, and will receive the same rate per thousand as is paid to the men.

—0—

The Sisters of S. Mary and all Saints is the name of a sisterhood of colored women training for work and working among their own people with All Saints' Sisters, Baltimore.

—0—

Mrs. Ruffin, widow of the late Judge Ruffin, is a member of the Moral Educational Society, of Boston and other philanthropic associations which bring together some of Boston's ablest women.

—0—

Mrs. Cotton who was shot three times Dec. 13th by John Weaver at Three Rivers Michigan because of her refusal to marry him, died Dec 20th. Mrs. Cotton was a widow and leaves three children.

—0—

The body of May Adelaide Creed, who died five weeks ago under very suspicious circumstances at her home in Brooklyn was exhumed Dec. 22nd and an autopsy held the result of which is not as yet known.

—0—

Let women cease her inhumanity to woman. Women oppress women as much as do men. They beat down to the lowest figure the women who work for them, and the next minute spend ten times as much on the finified fooleries of fashion. Show the shop-girls and sewing women more sympathy. Do what you can to cheer the women who have to fight the battle of life alone.—Jenness Miller Magazine.

—0—

Wherever women has exerted herself in the fields of literature, science, or art, with an equal, unbiased showing, her efforts have compared favorably with those of men. Especially may this be remarked of the position now accorded the sex in the magazine and journalistic work of the day. Every first-class newspaper has now a woman upon its staff, and the best magazines have at their call a brilliant corps of female writers, whose success in the past argues glorious for their efforts in the future.

—0—

Neatness is not only a good thing but a very important thing. Girls all wish to look well, and it is expected of them to look pretty. The intricacies of their dress and the variety of colors worn make it imperative that there be no appearance of neglect it is therefore essential that a part of every girl's training should be the formation of habits of neatness, and that this training be early begun. If a young woman's education in this particular has been neglected, she should begin at once to rectify the mistake in her rearing.

—0—

Can a wife afford to show jealousy is a question that many wives ought to ponder over. The jealousy that was so sweet, so piquant and so flattering in the sweetheart is irksome, unbearable and not to be countenanced in the wife. It is too prohibitive, too autocratic and too arbitrary, so the husband argues, and in nine cases out of ten the wife who is jealous and shows it, teaches her husband deceit, nay, inspires him to it. The minute you put a fense around a man and tell him he must stay inside of it, that minute he begins to scheme how he can skin over it. Men are very weak and succumb to all sorts of temptations and are not above lying to escape surliness, fits of temper, tears, hysterics or an air of martyrdom.

Holiday Brevities—Teachers' Association.

Carthage, Mo., Special.

Mrs. Mary Fisher died recently. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R Ruch. Mrs. Fisher was about 60 years of age and had been a faithful member of the Methodist church about twenty-seven years. All who knew her mourn her death. The Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated Sunday evening, January 1st, in the M. E church. The proclamation was read by R A. Byrd. W. L. Blake read a paper appropriate for the occasion. Speeches were made by Messrs George Irving, Henry Tidwell, George W. Patterson, J W. Stemmons, Rev, R. Rush and others. Miss H M. Walker, a teacher in the public school of Joplin, passed through the city during the holidays on her way to Granby to see her mother. She was accompanied by Miss Alice Walker, her sister, who is attending school at Jefferson City, Mo. The grand play at the M E church will take place soon. A play given by the members of the Baptist church, represented the trials of the Negro in slavery. It was well carried out and was conducted by Joe Tittington. The net earnings were $2375. They are thinking of traveling with the play in the interest of the Bethel Baptist church. John Scott is the fore-runner of the play. He has gone to Lamar, Mo, where the next play is expected to take place. Mr. and Mrs. Tidwell have been looking for their son Johnny home from St. Louis for quite a while, but he has not put in his appearance as yet. Extensive preparations are being made by the teachers in the Lincoln school to entertain the citizens of Carthage, the 22d of February. Several new names are added to the enrollment of the school since Xmas. If you want to read The Freeman get your nickle and carry it to No. 911 E. Third street, and you will be politely waited upon. James Askins has enlarged his house. He is a stirring young man. Mrs. Cradlock has moved to the city where she can educate her children. A step in the right direction. We welcome her to our city. Miss Velaria P. Sydnor, the leader of the choir at the M E church, is creating an excitement. Her choir is doing an excellent work. Little Octavia Scott, the organist, is improving wonderfully. Mr. Doyle wishes to see all of his friends once a week at his barber shop, on Clinton street No. 10. All friends to education should bear in mind the Teachers' association which will meet at Joplin April 5th.

Rosebud, Texas.

Mrs Milton entertained friends on Dec 30th at a sumptuous dinner. Those present were G W Thornton, Miss Josephine Salters, P. A. Turner, Miss Iona Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lockett, Dr. and Mrs. D Calloway, Miss Eughlalure Hunter, Geo. Grear, Miss Lizzie Hunter, Henry Milton, H. O. Thornton and others.

A FAMOUS BATTERY.

THE FIFTH COMPANY WASHINGTON ARTILLERY (TIGER CANNONEERS).

The "Baptism of Fire" at Shiloh—Storming Gen. Prentiss' Camps—Awful Havoc of the Guns at Jackson, Miss.—Episodes of Many Battlefields.

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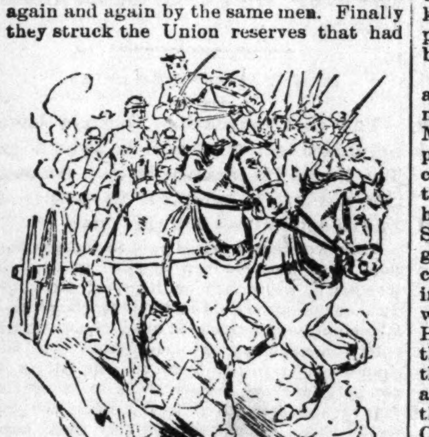
At Shiloh on the morning of April 6, 1862, there was wild hurrying to and fro, a beating of the long roll and a rush to arms in the camps of Prentiss' Union division, the left center of Grant's line. The Confederate masses had stolen up almost unchallenged to the outposts, and were moving resistlessly on with infantry, cavalry and artillery, shooting, slashing and bayoneting wherever their march was resisted. A brief struggle made by Prentiss' pickets and the detached companies sent hastily to their support gave the reserves time to fall in on the camp parade, but no more.

The Confederate artillery dashed up close enough to throw canister into camp before Prentiss' men were in line. One of the batteries, drawn by white horses, wheeled into position on a knoll between two camps, expended some forty rounds of shell and case shot in a group of tents that the Confederate infantry were about to charge and then turned to beat the bush in another camp. A Union battery, which was probably the Fifth Ohio, took a hand to hold up the victorious White Horse cannoneers, but after a few shots retired, and a brigade of Confederate infantry overran the ground, driving Prentiss' men at the point of the bayonet. Again and again was this repeated, the White Horse outfit making havoc among foes wherever it appeared and winning huzzahs from its friends. The battery was a new one that only reached the front in time to join the march on Shiloh. Neither the officers nor men had ever seen a battlefield, and the company was a stranger to the leaders of its own division. It was not unheralded of fame, though, for it was the fifth company of the famous Washington artillery, of New Orleans, a troop of cannoneers that fought under the device of a tiger's head, and whose banner had floated above the iron throats belching fire in Mexico and at Bull Run.

After two or three camps had been cleaned out at Shiloh the Confederate brigades moved on without order, attacking everything in sight, and the White Horse battery, as it was named from its distinguishing mark, got separated from the troops with which it had been ordered to march. The young captain asked one of the generals what he should do under the circumstances, and the curt answer, "Go where you hear the most firing," was just the one to make a novice feel at home on a new scene among old hands. The tiger's head bobbed up in the guidons of the White Horse battery here, there and everywhere in the thick of the melee until Shiloh's first day was won. Having got its carte blanche, the battery galloped on until it reached the parade in front of a camp whose occupants showed fight most stubbornly. The men had found cover among the tents, having been driven back from one front position after another. They belonged to the Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Missouri, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa and the Sixteenth Wisconsin, and, like true westerners, when their line of battle was broken rested their cause upon good rifle practice.

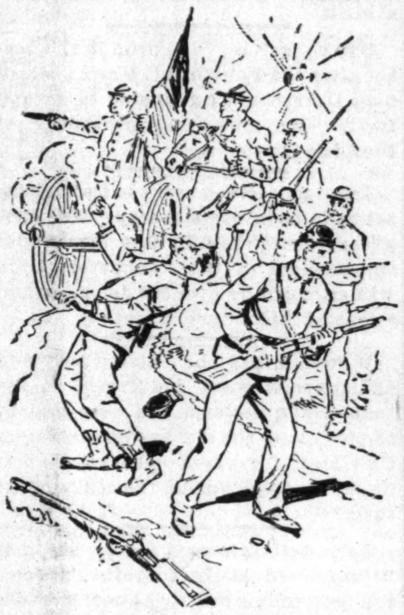
Their tents were no protection against cannon shots except to screen the targets from Confederate view, but served that purpose admirably for a time. The best marksmen—and all were pretty good ones—crowded under and between the frail canvas coops to within a few yards of the guns of the reckless Louisianians, cut loopholes through the tents, and lying flat picked off the connoneers, battery horses and officer mounts. It was then that the artillery novices learned how two can play at the game of slaughter, but they faced the music without supports, resisting desperate charges for the capture of their guns. The tents of Prentiss' men were actually cut into ribbons before their owners yielded the ground, and in fact more of them fell in that novel fight than survived to tell of it. After clearing the camp the Louisianians galloped their guns forward between the rows of dead to be met and checked again and again by the same men. Finally they struck the Union reserves that had rallied to the succor of Prentiss, and were worsted in a duel with McAllister's Illinois battery, having the sweets of victory topped off with the sting of defeat, for the Confederates had reached the end of their tether.



GOING INTO ACTION.

In the second day's action the White Horse battery was in the rear line in the Confederate retreat, striking back at Thayer's and Whittlesy's brigades and Thompson's Indiana and Thurber's Missouri batteries, of Lew Wallace's command, which was generally at its heels. Shiloh had given its brand new war harness some hard knocks, the wheels and carriages of the guns were scored and splintered by bullets, 28 of the white horses had been killed in their tracks and 27 batterymen shot down at the cannon's muzzle or trail. The troop was the freshest on that battlefield and suffered the most punishment. In return it fired back 723 rounds of shots, chiefly short range ammunition. It was the opening of one of the remarkable battery records of the war. Following Shiloh the White Horse cannoneers galloped across Tennessee to Kentucky on Bragg's invasion, made a desperate artillery charge at Stone River, and was included in Gen. Joe Johnston's column that attempted to raise the siege of Vicksburg by attacking Gen. Grant's besieging army in the rear. Nothing came of that attempt, but some blood was spilled when Sherman's army turned around to brush off the intruders. The Confederates had intrenched at Jackson, Miss., and the White Horse battery, best known at that date perhaps by its captain's name, Slocomb, was in the front line.

Jackson is celebrated as the scene of a most bloody and disastrous Union charge, and Slocomb's guns were responsible for a good share of the blood. Yet the Louisianians were not at all bloody minded at the moment. In building the breastworks an abandoned house had been demolished, and the cannoneers had carried a piano into their redoubt, where it almost touched the trail of the cannon. There was some skirmishing in front, and the men stood at their pieces while the battery bugler, Andy Swain, was rattling off on the ivory keys accompaniments to the favorite camp songs. Just as he struck up "You Shan't Have Any of My Peanuts" the men lying upon the cotton bale parapets saw a heavy Union skirmish line crossing the fields in front, with the lines of battle at their backs. The intruders were Col. Pugh's brigade of four regiments, the Twenty-eighth, Forty-first and Fifty-third Illinois and Third Iowa, the Fifth Ohio battery following. Confederate sharpshooters mounted the bales and plied their rifles, but the assailants marched on regardless, and the bugler left the keys while the chorus was at its height to sound the call to the guns. Steadily forward marched the doomed column. "Fire low, boys!" was the order to the gunners. The shots were canister first, last and all through, double charges part of the time, and 645 of Col. Pugh's brave men went down before them, and barely 200 lived to run away. The order, "Cease fireing!" rang out within twenty minutes after the signal had sounded to begin, and Bugler Swain laid down his trumpet to resume the keys. The song was more sober then, for wounded and prisoners were now being passed in at the embrasures, and a hearty "Oh, Let Us Be Joyful!" poured from a hundred throats as a pæan of victory and of thanksgiving.



THE CHARGE AT JACKSON.

From Jackson the White Horse battery hurried to Chickamauga, and in the initial fight at Glass Mills on Sept. 20 drove back an opposing battery, Bridges' Illinois company, in the first rush of Breckenridge's division upon Thomas' line. When the tide turned the battery took the punishment of eleven guns, including Bridges' and part of Battery M, First Ohio artillery, posted on a hill above it, and got out minus a lieutenant and 6 cannoneers killed. The next day, at the Glenn House, the battery moved with Gen. Adams' brigade in a dashing flank attack upon Beatty's brigade, of Thomas' corps. Adams' men cut Beatty's line in two, killed the horses of one section of Bridges' battery and captured the guns. Then Gen. Stanley went to the relief of Beatty with the Eleventh Michigan, Eighteenth Ohio and Nineteenth Illinois, wounded and captured Adams and drove his disordered regiments back along the Chattanooga road. Slocomb planted his guns across the road and swept it with canister. Meanwhile concealed Union batteries were raking his position with shrapnel and shell, cutting down his gunners and horses and smashing his caissons and carriages at every shot. The cannoneers stood to the guns until Adams' men had rallied in the rear of them and fresh troops came to the rescue. When ordered to retire Slocomb found his ammunition chests empty and asked for time to refit. He had lost 4 men and 8 horses killed and 16 men wounded, but he reported on the line of battle again ready for business within two hours.

Chattanooga followed close upon Chickamauga, and the White Horse battery met its first disaster there in defending Missionary Ridge. The guns were on a projecting eminence at the right of Bate's center division. To the left and rear of them were the guns of Dent's Alabama battery, and in the impetuous rush of Sheridan's men up the mountain Dent's guns were seized and turned upon Slocomb's. At the same time the Confederate infantry stampeded, and the Louisianians were compelled to sacrifice their pieces. However, the valor did not vanish with the loss of their guns, and on the retreat they picked some cannon that had been abandoned by their owners after getting them out of danger. At the crossing of Chickamauga creek the new pieces were posted to defend the bridge, and Sheridan's advance was checked by the very cannoneers that had been driven out of their battery when Dent's Alabama guns changed owners.

Slocomb refitted his troop after Chattanooga and was in the thick of the fight at Resaca opposing Sherman's march on Atlanta. There 3 cannoneers were killed, and at Dallas and New Hope Church 5 more. At Kenesaw 2 fell, at Peach Tree Creek 3 and before Atlanta 3. Then the battery turned north to follow Hood on the mission, lost 2 more in cavalry fights between Columbia and Nashville, spiked its guns and cut down the carriages after the hopeless defeat in the ice covered trenches, and crossed the Tennessee river homeward to Alabama with but forty-five ragged and barefooted cannoneers. This remnant stood the sieges of Spanish Fort and Mobile, but escaped and fitted up a new battery just in time to hear the news of Lee's surrender. The company lost 43 men killed in battle, more than double the death roll of any Union battery. Over 100 were disabled by wounds. The battery was under fire 121 days and 77 nights, which included twenty-three regular battles and fifteen engagements. Its guns were several times knocked to pieces and replaced by others during a fight, and 143 battery horses were killed in action. In return for those damaging blows it hurled back 6,000 rounds of shot, shell and canister. The Union officers never failed to note in their reports that the Washington artillery had been up to mischief when things went wrong with their lines on the battlefield.

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Phillis Wheatley

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THE FREEMAN,
GEORGE L. KNOX, - - Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1893.

A LANCE OR TWO

With Our Exchanges.

"WE have made repeated attempts to be placed upon the exchange list of the Planet, Crusader, World, Conservator, Appeal and FREEMAN, but up to date have utterly failed." —Denver Exponent.

We are sure that we have nothing but the kindliest feelings and admiration for our bright contemporary, and we do not understand why he does not receive THE FREEMAN in exchange, as his name is certainly on our list. Will not our contemporary look into the matter somewhat. It may be that the fault lies with the Postoffice authorities at Denver.

⁂

The colored man need not stop to quarrel with the white man because of this condition of affairs; because it is altogether likely that if the relation of the white and colored people to each other were reversed, the colored people would feel toward the whites just as the whites now feel toward them.—Georgia Baptist.

Truth, brother, truth sure as you live! And that reminds us, mean as some white people are, hoggish and filled with general cussedness as you have them all around you in your bailiwick, still there are many causes and reasons why we, although the under dog in the fight, might inculcate a little charity when setting in judgement on their meanness.

⁂

What's the matter with ex minister Taylor, of the American Citizen? Is our generally well-balanced, level headed, black Mirabeau losing that fine equopoise of fairness and judgement that he has been wont to pride himself upon? If not, why should he sum up a very valuable contingent of the race in the following explosive manner?

Love the race—bah! The educated (?) Negro is a snob. He usually ends with mouth.

Can it be possible that our fat, good natured brother believes that?

⁂

Comes now our prim contemporary, The Plaindealer, in the following language and makes faces at Miss Afro-American, who graced the first page of our "Christmas beauty."

Barring the grotesque cut on the first page of the Christmas number of The Freeman, that edition excelled all of its contemporaries.

"Grotesque!" "This was the unkindest cut of all" The fact of the matter is there's no accounting for tastes. "Honi soit qui mal y pense." We played Miss Afro American on the occasion mentioned for a "card" and are much surprised and grieved at the effect upon our discriminating brother. However, we certainly appreciate his kindly words that followed.

⁂

Gov. McKinney of Virginia, pardoned a Negro from prison who has been serving a term of 15 years, who, it seems, had not long to live, the prison physician so testifying. For a Southern Governor to pardon a Negro from prison under any circumstances is worthy of a long mark, but for some reason or other editor Mitchell, of The Planet, comments on the Governor act as follows:

The physician testified that longer confinement would result in death in a short time. That means that Baker is nearly dead now. We thought it strange that he succeeded in getting the pardon, but like sensible fellows, the friends when they made the application to our Governor carried the coffin with them. Even under these circumstances, the Chief Executive deserves thanks. We don't know how he'll make it when he appears before the final Judge to answer for sins done in the body. He can never say:

> "The mercy I to others showed,
> That mercy show to me."

If he does, his fate is sealed now

It seems to us, Brother Mitchell, that your Governor's act should be encouraged, and praised for the rareity of the thing if nothing more. For God's sake, John, when hard hearted men, like your average Southern Governor, show the least disposition towards humanity, don't make fun of them That's more impolitic than looking a gift horse in the mouth.

BLAINE'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

"Its hell!" Such was the reflection credited to a member of Congress from a back district of Missouri when asked by one of his admiring constituents what he thought of public life. Without indorsing the forcible, inelegant language of the Missouri congressmen, nevertheless, there is a fascinationand glamor about politics and official life, which it seems once tasted of can never quite be shaken off. If in the uncouth vernacular of the backwoods congressman, "Its hell!" it is just as otten heaven, the sum of earthly happiness to many, that like the octupus of the transparent depths its tentacles once fastened upon its victim, they never lose their love for power and place until disappointment crushes or death protrudes his grim presence between. If the disappointments in public life, the tragedies cruel and slow, that day after day are being enacted behind the scenes of the fast moving, phantasmagora of politics, could be rescued from oblivion, compiled and put in book form there would be found no sadder epic in all the ages. When the great Edmund Burke, who, while in his palmy days of life and power, had

> "Drank every cup of joy.
> Heard every trump of fame,"

was moved to say at last, when old age and disappointment had overtaken him, "I greatly deceive myself if in this hard season I would give a peck of refuse wheat for all that is called fame and honor in the world," we ciphers outside the charmed circles of the great should have a care for our nonentity, as a boon that brings with it a certain blessing that great men are strangers to. And what a wail is this, that only the other day dropped from the lips of the man of "blood and iron" as he stood with his back to that great period in his country's history, to which his name is inseperably connected, and realized that his days of usefulness was over. It is to the government of my trees,' said Bismarck, "that I shall devote the rest of my life, for I have bidden a final farewell to that of men. If I had not been sent out of power I might, no doubt, have still exercised that power, for my physical strength had not failed. I look at the world as a philosopher and a spectator, who cannot mix in events. For, if I were called upon to return to power, I should have to reconstitute a portion of the machine which I constructed with so much trouble, and which later hands have altered. For this I have neither the courage nor the strength. I am too old to begin again. I have paid my debt to my country. I wish to die in peace."

Take the case of Jas. G. Blaine the annals of history or tradition, contains no more picturesque, and in many respects great career, now drawing to so sad a close. For twenty five years, his name has been a sign to conjure with by men of all parties, and in the period of heyday and prime, his moods and headaches were cabled to the uttermost bounds of the earth, to the disturbance of stocks, and the rise and fall of values. Without the tira of royality, nevertheless he was a king in all that pertained to power, the Rupert of debate, the "plumed knight" of political chivalry. Just beyond him always, but several times apparently within his reach, was the presidency, not fated to be his, and he will go into history a great and mournful example of the instability of earthly greatness, the mockery of human ambition.

> "Who need sa teacher to
> Admonish him that flesh is grass;"
> What are our joys but dreams,
> And what our dreams;
> But goodly shadows,
> On the Summer's cloud?

INDIANA'S COLORED MEMBER.

The single colored member of the Indiana legislature, the Rev. Mr. Basset, of Kokomo, selected a rear seat in the House, and has apparently gotten down to business as quietly as the snow flake finds its place upon the earth. So far, so good, but just why Mr. Bassett deemed it necessary to call a Journal reporter's attention to the fact, if he did, that he was not an educated man we don't understand. The probabilities are, that for all the purposes of the legislator, Mr. Basset is as well equipped as two-thirds of his white brethren, who will assist him for the next three months in making laws for the State, and we think it was a mistake to vitiate his influence, in advance, by deprecating from his own mouth his supposed qualifications to discharge intelligently the duties for which he was elected. We get too little credit from the whites at best, no matter how thrice worthy we may be. Had Mr. Basset concluded, as many of his white colleagues will, to say nothing of his merits or demerits, "saw wood" and vote carefully, he would have been listened to with attention many times, whereas, now he may be simply endured.

THE BRAVEST BATTLE THAT EVER WAS FOUGHT.

The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not,
'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
With a sword or nobler pen;
Nay, not with eloquent word or thought
From mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart,
A woman that would not yield,
But bravely, silently bore her part—
Lo, there is that battle field.

No marshaling troop, no bivouac song,
No banner to gleam and wave;
But, O, these battles they last so long,
From babyhood to the grave.

Yet, faithful still as a bridge of stars,
She fights in her walled-up town;
Fights on and on in the endless wars,
Then silent, unseen, goes down.

O, ye with banners and battle shot,
And soldiers to shout and praise,
I tell you the kingliest victories fought
Are fought in these silent ways.

O, spotless woman in a world of shame,
With splendid and silent scorn,
Go back to God as white as you came—
The kingliest warrior born.

—Joaquin Miller.

GLORIOUS winter weather.

HEAR the bells. Wedding bells? Nah, sleigh.

A GOOD run is better than a poor stand. Run away from indolence.

IT is rumored that Mrs. Cleveland will again present her liege with a—s' hush.

HEADS galore, will drop in the basket after the Fourth of March, President Harrison being unable to extend further the protecting provisions of the Civil Service Act.

THE movement for better roads seems to have come to stay. The congress recently held in this city under the auspices of the Commercial Club was attended by over 500 delegates and attracted wid spread attention.

WHO said that the colored people of Indianapolis were indifferent to the industrial questions, and were content to plod along the old beaten paths, as they have for years with all the best fields of employment closed against them?

ALL well informed people need not be surprised at Mr. Cleveland's seeming determination to antagonise his party. Mr. Cleveland has been a Democrat all his life and knows the voracious, hungry instincts of the animal he has to deal with.

COMES now the report, how well authenticated we know not, that Cleveland let drop the remark in a recent conversation, that Mr. Shanklin's suggestions relative to the party in Indiana, would go farther with him than those of any other man. Jess so, jess so.

WE said some time ago it would be mighty strange if ex-Governor Gray stood still, hands down, while such carpet warriors as Shanklin, Morse et al and Co. "done him up," and we repeat it with greater emphasis. The latest information is that your Uncle Isaac will be given a cabinet portfollio; so there!

ONE successful Afro-American business man or enterprise is worth a whole wilderness of jack leg politicians. As a newly freed race, we have served our time in the pursuit of the inconsequentials. Commencing with this new year of grace '93 how would it do to flop about and take a whack at the essentials of life.

THE Philadelphia Record's correspondent at Washington writes that Cleveland has accepted Gen. Jackson as a model, and will insist on things being run according to his own sweet will. He warns Democratic Congressmen that they must prepare to follow meekly the dicta of the monarch of Buzzard Bay, or fight.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Alabama, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the New York Congregational Club on the "Progress of the Negro," at its next monthly meeting which takes place Jan. 16th at the St. Dennis Hotel, in New York city.

WE are indebted to Mr Troy Porter, of Paris, Ill., the successful plumber and gas fitter of that wide-awake city, for the most handsome souvenir calendar that has come to our office this year. Accompanying this beautiful souvenir, was another one consisting of views of the Columbian Exposition, worthy to grace the centre table of any parlor. If Mr. Porter's enterprise in this direction is indicative of his business push and success, as the lads say, he must be "out of sight." Thanks, Mr. Porter.

WE have received with the compliments of the author, Hon. John C. Dancy, The Quarterly Almanac for '93. The almanac is printed on clear paper with good type, and its thirty-two pages abound with good things from the first to the last. As a book of reference concerning individual members of the race it will be held valuable by all who are fortunate enough to obtain a copy. To Mr. Dancy must be given the credit of furnishing the most unique, and in some respects, servicable publication of the decade.

CLEVELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

Now let the President-elect break the record. That he will provide, and well, for his Afro-American henchmen, goes without saying, but would it not be a good stroke of policy for him to provide for them differently. We would delight to see him break into smithereens the pretty generally accepted idea that certain presidential "plums" must be held in trust, as it were, for Negroes For instance, instead of sending C. H. J. Taylor or some other bright western henchman to Port au Prince, or to Bruce or Lynch's stall in Washington, why not send him as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, to some of the European or South American powers? Taylor is just as competent, and a "dumb sight" more, than two-thirds of the inexperienced, college bred, so-called diplomats who are having a good time on Uncle Sam's money "loafing 'round the throne." Send white men, Mr Cleveland, to the Negro courts of Monrovia and Port au Prince, and a correspondent number of able Negroes to places hitherto preempted by the whites. It comes to us, that if you crowd the editor of the Citizen, let it be a moonlight night with a pair of dark rolling eyes peeping at him from behind quivering lashes, that he talks Spanish "to suit," and rattles off as pure Castilian as ever proud hidalgo couched his "cuss" words in, or sang his merry song at drinking joust. Well then; solve? What arrangement more fitting and proper, than that, "Old Alphabet" be sent to Spain say, or if not Spain, Brazil, Peru, or the Argentine Republic of the Southern America? And there's Greece, Athens, "none shall write her name in sand," why not commission Peter H. Clark, the philosopher and educator to her classic shores. Milton Turner, well—nothing; but the fact is, Milton is somewhat of a back number, and has violated and outlived all claim that he may have had upon the consideration of any political party within the last twelve years. Between Matthews, the good looking Albany lawyer, that the Republican Senate refused to confirm for the Recordership of the District, and that other, not so good looking, but smarter Brooklyn lawyer, T. McCants Stewart, we expect there will be somewhat of a breeze for ex-Senator Bruce's meaty plum at the Capital, with the chances, we think, for the Brooklyn lad. Mugwump Johnson, of the Calcium Light, will be holding up his plate for something, but we doubt very much whether Cleveland will deign to consider his case. Why should he? Forget our Indiana phalanx, not much. What! There's Manning, Cooper and Hill, than whom the race knows not three more wide-awake, "git-up and-git," hungry, anxious, Democrats than they, and as we have before remarked, as between Democrats of the Afro-American stamp, we are with the home product right along. Will they get something? Yes, and—we don't know. Hill would like first rate to go to Hayti; Manning had just as soon take Recorder Robert's desk, while Cooper would take anything, from a first-class timber agency to a Consulship to Tamatave or some other island in the sea, although it may be his chances are somewhat impaired by having accepted a position, a clerkship of some nature here at home, lasting through the Legislative session only. Mr. Cleveland has a great opportunity before him either to break hearts or gladden souls, and we do not hesitate to venture the prediction, that whenever he can bring about the latter situation he will do so.

NEWSPAPERS ORGANIZE.

The race journals of Georgia have organized into what will be known as The Negro Press Association. Among the resolutions adopted, as prepared by the committee, was this one.

While we are in no sense a political organization, in politics we are opposed to bossism whether by white men or Negroes; we urge upon our people the necessity of thorough and systematic organization in city, county, State and national affairs, and we declare that we shall utterly refuse to advocate the cause of any party or set of men that fails to recognize that Negroes are entitled to representation in public office. We will support only those men for office who will best subserve the interest above spoken of.

The bosses ye shall have always with you, the business of politics like any other business could not be conducted without them. The thing to pray for, is a boss, black or white, who will rule with a due regard for those who made him boss. See?

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It is expected that The Freeman will publish for nothing whatever the 'gang' desires until they start their own paper.—"The Listener," in American Citizen

This from "Town Talk" in the last "Citizen," giving account of Missouri State Teachers' Convention. Will some one tell us what it means, and what in thunder "Listener" is getting at? What "gang" is thinking of starting a paper in the territory where the "Citizen" reigns king, and until they are ready to launch their barque are using THE FREEMAN on the sly to fatten up their prospects. We are in the dark. Brother Taylor, as you are an honest, fearless man, lead us in the light.

WORSHIP YOUR OWN HEROES.

In a letter to the Indianapolis Freeman which the Plaindealer reproduces this week the Hon. John M. Langston has entered a field of literature sadly neglected by the writers of today. All know how useful, interesting and inspiring have been the short memories of great and useful Caucasians that continually appear in print. On the other hand little is known, among Afro-American readers to-day of the sterling and preeminent features in the lives of the great men of their race who live now only in history and the good they have accomplished. There are many of these bright gems of personal reminiscences of our distinguished dead that have never appeared in print. Mr. Langston is to be thanked and our journals congratulated, that such an instructive department has been opened to the public. We trust that Mr. Langston will continue and that others will follow in what he has begun as the Plaindealer stands ready to publish all such interestin matter.—The Plaindealer.

And THE FREEMAN also. We trust that Hon. John M Langston builded better than he thought when he gave THE FREEMAN his "Neglected Chapter" of Negro reminiscense, and will be the means of creating a spirit to do likewise among our writers that will spread and become contagious. Let us cease as fast as possible, pricked to it by good taste and race pride, this tendency, that we have all been more or less guilty of, eternally, in season and out of season, hunting up members of other races to indulge in fulsome panegyric over, when our own race is rich in the same material if we will only take a little pains to discover it. The unwritten chapters, the striking reminiscences, of the dead, and and more's the shame, forgotten heroes and heroines of our race, of forty, fifty and sixty years ago would be a most valuable addition to Negro literature, and an encouragement and help to the race, in more ways than one. We sincerely hope The Plaindealer's suggestion will be acted on, and Mr. Langston will not be content to stop where he left off, but will duplicate his admirable production, thus inducing others to do the same.

"POOR WHITE" ASSOCIATION.

The Negroes do not court poor white association and what we mean by "poor white" here South does not refer to money but to dense ignorance. A class of people who have no other stock in trade but their white skin. It is amusing to an intelligent Negro to witness their pretentions of superiority. To listen to their broad, bad English and grammar. The topics they discuss and the class of music they sing and play. They are laboring under a delusion born of ignorance is supposing that Negro society ever have them to think about. The greatest pride of this class, especially the women, is to have a little Negro servant. They go half starved and clothed to keep up a show of being somebody. They move into large houses, pay big rent, and stick a pasteboard in the window with "rooms to rent" upon it. and then squeeze themselves in a couple of rooms in the basement and send the little half paid black servant girl home of nights to sleep. All this is done to live in a big house and to keep out of the alleys where the poorer class of Negroes live —Washington Letter In New York Echo.

Graphically and tersely said As a picture o'er true" and not over drawn, this effort of The Echo's brilliant Washington correspondent is hard to beat. There is no class of people on the face of God's green earth, so coarsely offensive and inconsequential as the "poor whites" of America. Not poor in money, as the correspondent aptly says, but in the refined intellectual essentials, that never fails to mark the true lady or gentleman, black or white, wherever you shall meet them. And this cursed American prejudice, that is the wonder of civilized Europe, and such a bane to the Negro's happiness, is kept alive and fattened mainly by the apprehensive jealousy of poor ignorant "white trash" of the like spoken of above. Whoever this, unknown to us, friend of the race is, we thank him for his admirable delineation We trust the press will pass it around, it will do good in many instances.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

The Iron Duke Mining Co., of Denver, Col., of which Edwin H. Hackley, editor of The Statesman, is secretary, is in a most flourishing condition according to its prospectus for '93. The company does a general mining, milling and prospecting business in gold, silver, copper, lead and other ores. It was originally capitalized at $50.000, but the capital stock has since been increased to $500,000. The name of Edwin H. Hackley as secretary is a guarantee to the race of the straightfoward bonafideness of the company, and we enjoy a race pleasure in referring to it. May its shadow never grow less,

IROQUOIS PRESS CLUB.

Owing to a little change in conditions the President of the Iroquois Press Club, of Indiana, has decided that the next meeting of the club will be held in Mishawaka on Tuesday, the 21st day of January 1893, instead of January 6th at South Bends as originally intended, all members will please note the change. A general invitation is extended to newspaper workers to be present on this occasion. A varied program has been prepared and a cordial welcome awaits all who attend.

Frank E. Gero, Secy. H. B. Darling, Pres.

NAPOLEON'S PROPHECY.

Bonaparte's much quoted declaration that within a hundred years Europe would be all republican or all Cossack, is not so much sneered at by the scions of king craft and monarchial rule as when the imperial butcher uttered it nearly a hundred years ago. The signs and premonitions of the times are worthy of careful study by the political student, and the face of European politics in the year of grace '93 is stronger than ever in indications that point to a general breaking up and disintegration of conditions old and hoary with the centuries. The condition in France to-day is a striking vindication of the belief that the spirit of government by the people is deeply rooted in the soil of La Belle France and there to stay. Fifty years ago such a scandal in high official life, as the Panama affair is turning out to be, would have been the signal for revolution, and the streets of Paris would have run red with blood. That the Republic has the spirit, and is able to cleanse itself from malfeasance and crooked doing is a most hopeful and glorious sign that the Republic has come to stay, and such plotters as are found in the ranks of the Royalist or Bonaparte parties have no more show of obtaining the reins of government than it would be possible for the mossback Bourbon element of the South, to re-establish slavery again in America. What France has accomplished the people of most of the governments of Europe are preparing to do at the first opportunity. Every legislative concession that is made at the demand of the representatives of the masses in the parliaments of Europe is a dirge over the dying throes of the "divine rights kings," and a pean of jubilee for the growing rights of the people. What, with the Liberals in England planning a bran new constitution, not only for Ireland, but the whole British Empire; Germany in the throes of Socialistic ferment, meaning the people in the end; with Spain a close second, "old Bony" don't seem to have been so "snide" a prophet after all. Russia alone, imperial, absolute Russia, seems but slightly flustrated by the republican spirit of the hour. But who can tell? Appearances are often deceptive. It is in the air; this reaching out and longing by the masses for the rights that God intended should be enjoyed by all his children, and when the time and hour is ripe, Russia will be no more able to stand against its onward march, than a Kansas wheat field against an invasion of grasshoppers.

TAKE NOTICE!

Commencing with the date of this issue and lasting to the first of February our cheap rate, $1 50, will be continued. The publisher's object in reducing for one month the price of the greatest race paper printed in world, is to put it in easy reach of many who desire to have it weekly, but who have felt not prepared to pay the regular price, which after the 1st of February will be $2 40 per annum. When it is considered that THE FREEMAN is a faithful and graphic compendium of the race's doings everywhere, that its eight pages (every week), are filled with choice literature, elegant extracts, strong and timely editorials, the whole interspersed with "views," "cuts," "designs" and "cartoons," from the race's greatest artists in that line, the attractiveness of our great offer must strike the dullest mind, and should be the means of placing THE FREEMAN in every family in the land. We know we have a good thing in race journals, the best and most complete of all, and we want not a part, but the race, as near as such a thing can be, to share with us the benefits of this good thing. We WANT and are DETERMINED to have NOTHING under 10,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by the 1st of February. The year of '93 will be a great year. The Columbian Exposition, the advent of a new patry at the helm of government, the continuous broadening out of the race's importance, are all matters that will be given THE FREEMAN'S most scruntinizing attention, for the edification and benefit of our readers. THE FREEMAN is better in every respect than ever before, it rests upon a solid, firm basis, and will be conducted on the strictest business principles. Do not let this opportunity pass you. REMEMBER this great chance will be good only up to the 1st of February. Send money per postal order, registered letter or express. Be sure and state in your letter whether you desire to pay for a renewal of an old, or for a new subscription.

A Brilliant Wedding.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

St. John A. M. E. church was filled with a brilliant company on Wednesday evening, Dec 28th, to witness the nuptials of Miss Nannie F. Hall and Willis Porch, two of Nashville's most popular teachers. Miss Hall comes from one of the oldest families of the city and is the eldest daughter of James Hall, one of our substantial citizens. Willis Porch is one of the coming young men of the race, being scholarly and progressive, and will some day, no doubt, be felt in the nation. To the sweet strains of Mendelesohn's wedding march, the bridal party entered the spacious chapel. Miss Julia A. Jones with Miss Mattie B. Hall, of the city, and Miss Gertie B. McGill, of Huntsville, Ala., with Miss Edith Thompson, of the city, maids of honor, came in first, followed by the altar maid, Miss Effie McGahn, who bore two beautiful satin pillows, on which the couple knelt. The groomsmen were B. H. Morrell, McMinnville, Tenn., with Wesley Herron, of the city, and D. W. Dunn, of Macon, Miss., with C. O. Hadley, of the city. The ushers were C. Metz and S. A. Dickerson. The groom was escorted by David Hall, of Decatur, Ala. The bride was led to the altar by Toney Alexander. She wore a beautiful gown of white gros-grain embossed silk with Queen Anne drapery and Spanish lace, orange blossoms and white hyacinths. The knot was tied by Rev. T. A. Thompson, of Chattanooga. The presents were numerous and costly. There were present from abroad: Mr and Mrs. David Hall and daughter, Little May, and son, Master Leo, of Decatur; James Hall, of Huntsville; R. C. Thomas, of Pulaski; Nelson Taylor, Connersville; Messrs. William Bently, Ben Carter, and Peter Burnett, of Springhill.

Among the Students.

Normal Ala., Special.

Prof. Councill has returned from the Convention of the Educators of Colored Youth, held in Wilmington N. C. recently. He reports a meeting full of interest and enthusiasm. The Professor stopped in Fayetteville visiting relatives and friends and delivered the Emanicipation address there. Owing to illness Hon. Mr Willis of Chattanooga, who was to have delivered the Emanicipation address here, was unable to be present, a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Miss Hattie Scoggins of the Class of '91, spent the holidays, and returned to her post of duty in Tuscumbia Sunday. Miss Summers also of the class of '92 paid us a visit last week. Prof Breeding, prin- of the Tuscumbia schools was with us last week and gave the students quite an instructive talk Well authenticated rumors have reached us that Mr. G W. Scott of the Class of '90, and Miss Minnie Langford an undergraduate of this school were married during the Christmas holidays. On Monday last Mrs. W. H. Councill entertained the lady teachers at a tea given in honor of her friend Mrs. Dr. Scruggs of Huntsville. All spent a very enjoyable evening. Quite the event of the season was the "Deve Party" at Palmer Hall Dec. 31, celebrating the natal-day of Miss H. Marguerite Fayette. A dainty supper was served; then followed a most delightful and interesting Conversazione, the subject under discussion being "Ideals from Miss Proctor." The guests, Misses Waits and Jackson. presented the Queen of the occasion with a bible in memory of the event, wishing her many happy returns of the day. After watching the old year out and the new year in; and wishing each other a happy new year, adieus were said; and the merry trio parted to long remember this pleasant birthday fete. The young ladies of Palmer and Turner halls received New Year's calls in their respective buildings. Evergreens, floating ribbons and flashing lights made a picturesque scene. Dainty refreshments were served, and bright faces and merry laughter attested to the enjoyment.

Teachers' Association.

Ironton, Mo., Special.

The second annual session of the South East Missouri Colored Teachers' association convened at Ironton, December 29th to 31st. Prof. D. W. Anthony, of St. Genevele, presided; Prof. D. W. Kenney, of Ironton, secretary protem. The Association is growing rapidly and has quite an enrollment since its organizstion. Nearly all the counties are represented where there are colored schools. The following teachers were in attendance: Prof. A. T. Lewis, Festus; L. Z. Zimmerman, Crystal City; Miss I. B Langford, Kimswick; R. T. Turner, Charleston; Mrs L C. Vaughn, Ironton; Miss F. Brown, Cruise; Mrs. Ollie Mason, Charleston; Miss Rachel Freeman, Valley Mines; Miss M. C. Hill, Mineral Point; Miss Ella Davis, Fredericktown; Ella Bland, Cairo, Ill.; H A. Wheeler, Poplar Bluff; A. L. Stewart, DeSoto; Rev. D. W. Oakes, Poplar Bluff; Rev. C. M. Keeton, Farmington, and Rev. Kenolly, of Ironton, beside many visiting friends. A paper, "Relation of Home to School," by Mrs. L. C. Vaughn, was one of great excellence. Miss F. Brown's paper, "Ungraded Schools," was a masterly production. "The Benefits of an Education," by Prof. Lewis, was one of great interest. "Corporal Punishment" was fully discussed by members of the Association Revs. Kenolly, Oakes, Keiton and Lacks were made honorary members of the Association. The Association is moving on. A step in advance was the establishment of a Bureau for teachers and people in this part of the State, a factor that will in the future be of great use to the people and teachers of this section of the State We aim to unite our forces against ignorance, harmonize the boards with people and teacher and support the cause of education. Rev. Oakes addressed the Association very pointedly, saying many useful things calculated to inspire the interested. The 3rd day witnessed a large crowd. Miss I. B. Langford read a noble paper suitable for the occasion, "Nobility." "The School Room," by H. A. Wheeler, gained the confidence and support of all present. Prof. L. Z. Zimmerman read a paper, "What is the Teacher Doing?" a strong paper, highly appreciated by the Association. "The Man With a Stick," by Prof. A. L. Stewart, was one of far-reaching views and brought forth much applause. "Woman as a Teacher," by Miss M. C. Hill, caused considerable comment. "The Need of a Memorial to the Founder of Lincoln Institute," by Prof. Anthony, was followed by this resolution:

WHEREAS, The history of nations is resplendent with noble deeds, which have confered universal blessings upon humanity, and

WHEREAS, We believe no nobler action was ever performed than that of the heroic and patriotic men of the 62nd and 65th Reg'ts U. S. Col. Inft., who, after returning from the fields of bloody battles, contributed $5,000 to bring into being that splendid institution of learning, Lincoln Institute, a crown of glory for themselves and an everlasting blessing to the race and State, be it, therefore,

RESOLVED, That we, the teachers of S. E. Missouri, do call the attention of the people of the State, and more especially the Board of Regents, President and faculty, students and alumni, to the appropriateness of erecting a memorial upon the grounds of the College at Jefferson City, Mo.

Com. {
REV. D. W OAKES,
MISS FRANKIE BROWN,
A. T. LEWIS,
A L. STEWART
MISS I B LANGFORD,
PROF. L. Z ZIMMERMAN.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

WHEREAS, The members of this Association who are engaged in the work of education left their homes in distant parts of this district, and having been in session among the kind and loving people of this noble city, so beautifully located, for several days; and

WHEREAS, Many friends who welcomed us by throwing open their lovely homes and inviting us to share their pleasant firesides and bountiful store house of delicacies, so beautifully spread, be it here,

RESOLVED, That we, the Southeast Missouri Colored Teachers' Association, extend to the citizens-loving people of Ironton our hearty and sincere thanks for their kindness and appreciation toward us during our stay among them, and to pastor and members for the use of their church.

Com {
L. Z ZIMMERMAN,
MISS B. FREEMAN,
MISS I B. LANGFORD.

The contesting prizes were awarded to J. T. Sides, of Festus, for drawing, and Miss Thomas, of St. Genevevie, for the highest grade in examination. Committee reported as follows: L Z Zimmerman, Crystal City, Pres; H. A. Walker, Vice Pres.; D W. Kenney, Ironton, Sec'y; Miss F. Brown, Cruise, Cor. Sec'y; Rev. C. M Keiton, Farmington, Treas. Crystal City the next place for holding the Third Annual session.

merman.

The Plankinton Reception.

Milwaukee Wis., Special.

The most brilliant social event in the history of Milwaukee was the first annual reception and ball tendered the colored employees of the Plankinton House by the hotel managers, the balconies were reserved for the spectators, hotel guests, and persons from outside. The floors below were resplendent with handsome ladies and gents in handsome costumes composed of the city's best and prominent people from elsewhere. Toledo, O, St. Paul, Minn., Chicago and other cities being promiently represented. The belle of the ball was Mrs. John Miles who wore a pale blue silk with solitaire diamond necklace from which sparkled many gems. Miss Miles and Miss Mamie Edwards, wore pale pink satin trimmed with point lace. Miss Worthington wore scarlet red chiffon over the same shade of silk with gloves and fan to match. Miss Emma Bell wore white satin, pale blue trimmings and pearl ornaments. Among those who attracted special attention were Mr. and Mrs E. Williams of Oshkosh, Wis, who had just been married and who received many congratulations. Mrs. Williams wore a handsome cream colored silk, also a handsome necklace. The music was furnished by Prof. D O Bona's orchestra, dancing continued until 12 o'clock at which time the grand march was formed. Frank Chapman master of ceremonies, and Mrs. John Miles led the march. Four little colored boys and girls not more than 12 years old and who danced as well as the elder, attracted much attention After the grand march an elaborate collation was served in two rooms after which dancing was continued until morning. The details were arranged by an executive committee consisting of J. J. Miles, B. F. Taylor, B Nichols, J B Buford, Isaac Furby R. H Vosburg, G. Cash, John Newman, S. W. M. Hargrove, C. J. White The reception committee was Mesdames J. J. Miles, B. F. Taylor, R. H. Vosburg, George H Wheeler, H. H. Bland, C. H. Edwards, C E. Reese, W. M. Reed, Miss J. Stewart, W D. Day, F. Boman, J M. Parks J. R. Ricard, H. Goodrum and A. Saunders. The floor was in charge of Frank Chatmam.

Birmingham and Bessemer, Ala.

Abe Edwards, blacksmith shop, alley between 19th and 20th streets, North, cures corns in horses' feet without injury. Give him a call. Jerry Clayton, of Montgomery, is here visiting the different lodges of the A. G U. O. of the O. of S. of Luke. Elizabeth Council, of Bessemer, Ala., D. & S. of St Luke, had a Christmas tree Dec. 27th. The different Councils D. & S. of Luke will install their officers the incoming week. Birmingham, Joshua Council, No. 14, Ezekiel Council, Pratt City, Elizabeth Council, Bessemer, Moses Council, Birmingham. Aaron Allen, D G. T. M., of the State of Alabama.

Freeman Group.

An admirer of The Freeman upon seeing The Freeman group, published in the Holiday number, bursts forth in the following unique acrostic:

T is for Tomas, of The Freeman band,
Helper. defender, a strong right hand.
E is for Elwood, the proprietor's sonny,
Following the tracks of his daddy's money.
Read it o'er weekly and in it you'll find
Everything needed to strengthen the mind.
Ever endeavor to help make it strong.
Make it a tower of strength against wrong.
Allison Sweeney sits in the chair,
Nox and Allen the rest will prepare.

"HANNIBAL,"
Alcorn College, Rodney, Miss.
Dec. 30th, '92.

A Chance for Young Men

We want to secure the service of an honest sober, industrious young man to represent The Freeman in each of the following cities.

Columbus, Ohio.
Atlanta, Ga.
Vicksburg, Miss.
Natchez, Miss,
Kansas City, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
New Haven, Conn.
New York City.
Salsbury, N. C.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Augusta, Ga.
Jackson, Miss.
Topeka, Kan.
Washington, D. C
Beston, Mass.
Richmond, Va.
Raleigh, N. C.

Do you live in one of these cities just named? Would you like to secure a good, permanent paying situation? The applicant must be a person of good habits, fair education and one who means business. The applicant should also send first class reference. We will guarantee from $40 to $80 per month to the right person if you want the position, write at once for full information and particulars

The Birthday of Charles Sumner.

Cleveland, O., Special,

The celebration of the eighty-second birthday of Charles Sumner on the 6th inst., was the occasion of a splendid literary feast. It was first intended to hold the meeting as an adjunct of the Charles Sumner Lodge of Odd Fellows but it was afterwards decided to make the affair a complimentary benefit to J. G Sheldon, who is chorister of St. Andrews Episcopal Church, and who sometime ago, received a stroke of paralysis. The subject of the "Life, character, and Services of Charles Sumner" was assigned to Hon. John P. Green, who handled his subjects in a masterly manner and he reviewed the life of the great statesman in an earnest and interesting way, eulogizing him because of his great efforts in behalf of the race. Then followed addresses upon the progress of our people in the various fields of human industry. These were by Wm. Clifford on "Politics;" Mrs. Julia Ringwood Coston, Editor of Ringwood's journal on "Art;" W. S. Hansbury on "Invention;" Miss Hattie Green on "Pedagogics;" Wm. Bailey on Commercial life;" W. H Rodgers on "Journalism;" E. Brown on "Law;" Miss Rachael Walker on "Music;" Ed. C. Williams on "Liberty and Equality;" and Rev. Lealcad on "Religion." The addresses were for the most part excellent. To make the enjoyment complete the audience was favored with a couple of beautiful piano selections by Mrs. Edwina Seelig and a vocal selection by Miss Mary Brown. After the close of the exercises refreshments were had, which ended an evening spent in a highly pleasing and instructive way. Mrs M. E. Williams of Columbus, O. was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Wm. H. Clifford, recently. Mrs. Kate Joyce and daughter "Dockey," of Columbus, O., visited her son. Mr. James Joyce is a teacher in the mixed schools at Columbus Miss Jennie Hare is now a regular teacher in the public schools of this city, making in all eight colored teachers. A very enjoyable reception was tendered Miss Mamie Gross, of Alleghany, Pa., at the home of Miss Ida walker, on Monday evening last. There was quite a successful concert at Excelsior Hall on the 6th instant. Revival services are now conducted at Mt. Zion Congregational Church every evening, except Saturday. Address all communications to Edward A. Brown, 23 Case Building. Papers on sale at W. O Bowles' Grocery, 658 Central Ave. Also delivered to your address on notice.

SHE'S A PRETTY SQUAW.

Alice Francis, the Nineteen-year-old Belle of the Penobscots.

Miss Alice Francis, of Olamon island, Me., is the daughter of John Mitchell Francis, the famous Indian guide, trapper and hunter. She is the niece of Joseph Francis, governor of the Penobscot tribe, and with the possible exception of her cousins is the handsomest girl in the tribe.

Alice Francis doesn't look at all as though Indian blood ran in her veins, and even among her Caucasian sisters she would pass muster. Her complexion is modulated into a becoming olive, her eyes are dark and expressive, and her movements are graceful and unaffected. John Francis is a wealthy man, so far as Indians go, and he has given his daughter many advantages. Her dresses are always rich and stylish; her education has been looked after carefully; she has visited Washington, Baltimore and other large cities, and she is a surprising example of what the Maine Indian maiden of the Nineteenth century can become.

The home of John Francis on Olamon island is remotely situated, but it is none the less cozy. The house is tidy, and is, to tell the truth, in all apartments save the parlor somewhat different from what a trim Yankee housewife might desire. However, the parlor is the bower of the daughter of the house. There's a polish on the parlor. About this time of year it forms a particularly bright attraction in the eyes of the young braves of the neighborhood, who, our Indian maiden naively admits, occasionally drop around o' evenings. "But," says she with decision, "I never allow them to stay later than 10 o'clock."

In one corner of the parlor is a piano, and beside it stands a massive piano lamp. Huge fur rugs cover the floor, and these were secured by the prowess of Hunter Francis. Indeed the latter seems to have been an important factor in securing adornment for the room, and a great array of trophies, both feather and fur, hang about the walls.

Miss Francis is nineteen years of age. She is as yet fancy free, but when the right young man comes along there will be a real old fashioned Indian wedding on Olamon island, with a feast, a dance, games, and all the merrymaking that can be crowded into four days, for that is the way in which the Polesuseps, Sockalexis, Francis, tie the nuptial knot. —Lewiston Journal.

The Belles of All Ages.

In Mrs. Sherwood's paper on "The Belles of All Ages," read before the Daughters of the Revolution, in order to exalt the women of today she found it necessary to disparage the social position of the women of the Bible. Sarah, the wife of Abraham, she represented as a household drudge, bid to run and cook the food while Abraham sat in the parlor and entertained the company. It seems, on the contrary, there is no fact better established in Biblical history than that Sarah kept a girl. Abraham did have his own recipes for cooking. One of them he gave to Sarah, but that argues nothing more than it would today, when it is by no means uncommon. On the whole, from the consideration of all the details of the Scriptural narrative, Sarah seems to have been as clearly mistress of her own establishment as any woman could desire to be today.

The women of the Bible, on the contrary, the Miriams, the Deborahs, the witch of Endor, which is evidently a term of affectionate persiflage for a woman of esprit and beauty, Esther. Vashti, were women of power, character, filling positions of prominence and trust, who if they lived today would have their photographs sold and their personal preferences and their daily routine would be matters of deep public interest. We have in fact scarcely approached the Biblical standard set forth in the wise woman of Solomon, whose husband in his red gown sat in the market places while she carried on the business.—New York Evening Sun.

Six Clever Young English Women.

Six young ladies in a northern suburb having received attentions from six young men exchanged confidences and came to a mutual understanding.

Although matters seemed to be progressing according to their wishes, there was still a certain impatience of victory among Eve's daughters, and they resolved upon an audacious move which should prove to the objects of their affection that they were, one and all, really good housekeepers.

They fixed upon a day, secured the house of a mutual friend, and sent out six invitations to a luncheon which was to be prepared and served by their own fair hands. Upon the appointed day the six young men, punctual to such an appetizing engagement, were welcomed by six pretty cooks dressed like the soubrettes in a comedy, with bare arms, dainty little caps, short skirts and embroidered white aprons.

After having conducted their guests upon a tour of inspection, letting them peep into the kitchen and oversee the cooking of the beefsteaks, that they might be sure there was no trickery, they all sat down to a table decked with flowers and enjoyed a delicious meal perfectly served.

A few weeks later, Highbury—for that was the place—was the richer by six more young households.—London Tit-Bits.

Finger Marks on Letters.

The tracery of the skin on the ball of any one person's finger differs from that on any other person's. Well, this has brought about a pretty notion, and a new sealing wax is sold to carry it out. Of course you use the seal only for your own true love, and you don't use it at all unless you have taper fingers, the tips of which are tiny and prettily marked. The new wax does not harden quickly. When it is almost cool you press the tip of the selected finger into it and quickly withdraw it. The seal left is a delicate tracery like the markings on your pretty finger. Only your true love will know from whom the letter comes, for of course you need not sign when that telltale finger mark is there.—Washington Post.

Central Tennessee College.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

The Emancipation Day was celebrated by the students of Central Tennessee College, Monday Jan. 2nd at the college chapel. The young ladies of the college spared no pains in displaying their skill and elegant taste in making badges for themselves and the young men and beautifully decorating the chapel with evergreen flowers flags and portraits of such heroes and lovers of humanity as Lincoln, Douglass, John Brown, and others. At 9:15 the chapel was filled with a large and attentive audience awaiting the beginning of the exercises. The house was called to order at 9:30 by President Braden who in brief and appropriate words congratulated the Afro Americans upon their advancement since the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The exercises were begun with a song by the school, after which prayer was offered by Prof. D W. Byrd. The choral class then rendered one of its beautiful selections. Next on program was the reading of the Emancipation Proclamation. by Miss E. Holmes. The remainder of the programme is as follows: Address, "Negro Slavery and Emancipation," A. H. Joyce of the College Department; address, "The Advancement of the Negro," by A. F. White of the Dental Department. Music. Address, "The present Difficulties of the Negroes;" J. M. Thomas of College Department; address, "The Negro of America," C. A. Grimes of the Medical Department Music. The addresses were full of good thought and very interesting. They attracted the closest attention and were received by the audience with hearty applause. Dr. H. S. Berry was called for and after making a few remarks, read a beautiful poem "Emancipation Day," which he composed. The exercises were closed by a song by the choral class, and benediction by President J. Braden.

Decatur, Ill.

William Moore has just returned from an extensive tour through the South, with Sells Bros. circus. He has this to say of the colored people in the South: "I have seen enough to convince me that the half has never been told of the horrors and suffering of the colored people throughout the South. As to them intellectually and financially, they are above the average. The colored men are skillful carpenters, plasterers, brick makers, blacksmiths, etc. In Birmingham, Ala., on houses being built there were a dozen colored carpenters to one white." Mr. Moore is among the best cornet players of the race and has been musical director for the Monitor Band for several years.

Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris spent the holidays with her mother, at Eleanor, Ala. There was a grand entertainment given over the Alabama National Bank, of Birmingham, Ala., by Geo Dokes. He is a very popular young man. On the night of Dec. 30th a police officer shot and killed a colored man by the name of Murray McDonald. He leaves a family. The man was not molesting anyone. Wm. Nixon, who was burned out on the 25th day of November, at Decatur, Ala., has rebuilt and is living at his old home again. R. H. Cammack delivered an oration at the Gateway literary society last Monday night, and Prof. McDaniel, who was the editor of the Gateway, on Monday night. George Samples, the proprietor of the First National Bank, has given up the business and Mr G[illegible] is now proprietor.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

CITIZENS MOUNTED AND ON FOOT FORM A LINE MORE THAN A MILE IN LENGTH.

Blackville, S. C., Special.

On Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, '93, the Afro-Americans of Barnwell county, S. C., met in the beautiful town of Blackville to celebrate the Grand Lincoln Memorial. At an early hour people began to pour into the town by horses, mules, colts, donkeys and oxen, while every train brought hundreds of people, until more than 3,000 people thronged the streets. Three bands of music enlivened the occasion. At 12:30 p. m. the procession formed under the command of Chief Marshal James Robinson. After parading through the streets, they repaired to the place where an oration was delivered by Rev. J. E. Haynes, of Union, S. C. The procession was one half of a mile of horsemen, and three-fourths of a mile with military companies and pedestrians, which made the procession one and one third of a mile in length. The place where the oration was to be delivered was reached, on the stand was the orator, Rev. J. E. Haynes, and the officers of the Lincoln Memorial Society, also several prominent ministers. The following is the programme: Prayer, by the Chaplain, Rev. J. S. Daniels; reading of the Emancipation Proclamation, by Rev. G. G. Daniels; oration, by Rev. J. E. Haynes. The gentleman spoke for two hours upon the subject, "Emancipation," and what it has done for the American citizens. It was certainly a masterly production, and the way he handled the subject reflects credit upon the Afro-Americans from the "mountains to the seaboard." Thus ended the grandest celebration ever witnessed by the Negroes of Barnwell county. Much credit is due the officers and committee of the Lincoln Memorial Society for the management of the affairs. Since the passage of the Prohibition bill by the Legislature of South Carolina, which will go into effect July 1st, '93, many towns in the county are devoid of bar rooms because of the high license demanded by the municipal authorities until that time. Notably among these is Williston, S. C. Jesse Kelley, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is convalescing. Mrs. Jennie Kenner, after spending a pleasant time with relatives in Augusta, Ga., has returned home. She was accompanied on her trip by her sister, Miss Lucy C Glover. Miss Milley Campbell is visiting friends in Orangeburg. A Christmas tree and Literary entertainment, the finest ever known in the annals of the history of our school, was given Christmas eve night, under the supervision of Sam'l H. Nix, the principal.

Shaw University Students Snowball.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.

Christmas, with its charming holiday sports, has passed. For a whole day snow fell and at first seemed to put an end to the holiday sports, but proved only the introduction of new ones, such as skating, sleigh-riding and snowballing. A game of snowball was played at Shaw University, between the Medical, the Law and Literary students, which resulted as follows: Medical students, 19 innings and two gold rings lost; Law and Literary students, 19 innings, watch, charm and scarf pins lost, and several smashed derbys. Only one man of the city got drunk enough to freeze to death, and he was not a Negro either. During the holidays we also had the pleasure of visiting the Kittrell Normal and Industrial School. We met the worthy principal and faculty of the school, Messrs. O'Kelly, Williams, and Mrs. Davis and Miss Mayo, the worthy lady principal, all who heartily received us, and to whom we feel greatly indebted for kindness and liberality shown us while with them. We also met the majority of their students, especially of the young ladies, and truly may we say that among this number of talented young ladies there are truly bright hopes for the future. The principal, Prof. J. R. Hawkins, is truly a wide-awake man; everything and everybody around him seemed to be in motion. But the Professor has not been so busily engaged that he has failed to notice the fair maidens during his business career. For, as the poet has said:

"The tale which I relate
This lesson seems to carry:
Choose not alone a proper mate,
But a proper time to marry."

Thus did Prof. Hawkins on the 28th of December, to Miss Kennedy, of Souix Falls, South Dakota. We wish them much success. Before our departure we again met the young ladies of this noted school in the reception room, and after chatting, they sang that noted parting hymn, "God be With You Till We Meet Again." We then parted and boarded the train for Raleigh again. On Monday the citizens of Raleigh celebrated Emancipation Day at the Metropolitan Hall. Rev. A. G. Davis, Master of Ceremonies. The characteristics of the day were good speeches and fine music. The annual oration was delivered by Rev. J. J. Smallwood, the famous Temperance lecturer, of Claramount, Va. The second oration was delivered by J Allen Dodson, of Shaw University, subject, "The Prosperity of a Nation Depends upon Its Civilization." Poem was read by Miss Lizzie A. O'Kelly. Proclamation read by Wm. Graves, of Oberlin. Truly may we say that no better speeches and exercises, in general, has ever, for such occasion, been delivered and held in this city. And that

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son,
Tho' baffled aft, is ever won,"

was evidently manifested by every one present. At 7:30 o'clock p. m. the students at Shaw University also celebrated Emancipation Day. Many true, profound and patriotic speeches were delivered. W. E. Walker was Master of Ceremonies. After the close of the exercises during the day at the Metropolitan Hall, resolutions were adopted by the citizens condemning and denouncing the actions of the R. R. companies for making distinction at the Union depot in this city by erecting separate waiting rooms for colored people and forcing them to enter such rooms or none at all,—and, too, these being inferior to those for white people,—and further declaring that such is done contrary to law, contrary to the wishes of the best people, both white and colored, and contrary to all that is true and ennobling,—but consistent to the will and wishes of poor, untutored, unintelligent, unmanly and low down prejudiced white people, who are but serfs and parasites continually seeking to interfere with the rights of the Negro.

A young colored man in Topeka named Sims is suing College officials at that place for refusing his admittance on account of color. His suit is for $5,000.

General News

At Fisk University.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

An excellent matinee was given by Messrs J. H. Holloway, W. S Ellington, J. E. Perkin, C. W. Snyder, E J. Davis, David Parnett, Dan Lawson, and Miss Carrie Sadgwar, at Fisk University, Tuesday, December 27th. The play was "The Sea of Troubles." Livingstone Chapel was filled with people from different parts of the city to witness the play. Miss Angie M. Nicholson has returned from spending Christmas at her home in Memphis Miss Bettie E Postell spent Christmas holidays at her home in Lexington, Ky. Miss Mary L. Gaine spent Christmas at Atlanta, Ga. Miss Pearl F. Mayo spent the holidays with her mother at Bowling Green, Ky. Miss Cora Smith spent Christmas at Evansvill, Ind. Miss Callie E. Morton spent Christmas at Columbia. Miss Nannie C. Williams left for a short visit to her father and mother in Franklin. Misses Hattie L. Lafitte, Jennie S. Irvin, Iola A. Terry, Mary Josephine Johnson, Carrie S. Sadgwar and Bertha P. Simmons, spent the holidays with friends in North Nashville. Miss Maggie L. Satterfield, of Fisk University, was a guest of Miss Pauline Sumner during the holidays, in North Nashville. Edmund M. Ware spent Christmas in the country. Messrs. L. W. Lewis, W. B. Hunter, C. J. Calloway, E. T. Goodall, L U. Goin, S. T. Herb and David Barnett spent Christmas in the city. Baker Depugh, formerly a student of Fisk University, now of Chicago, was one of the distinguished visitors in the University during the Christmas. Peter Algernon Rabb, of Columbus, Miss, enroute to Louisville, Ky., called at the University on December 23d. J. E. Stockdale, of Louisiana, called at the University December 26th, to see his sister Miss Emma. We are glad to know that B. F. Darrell, who has been ill for the last week, is improving. Hamilton Wilson, of Louisville, Ky., entered Fisk University on December 26th. Isaac P Crowe has gone to Columbia, where he will teach. William Wims, of Roger Williams University, was the guest of Willie P. Miller December 27th. J. T. Winsett, of Rockvale, December 26th, visited his brother William, at the University. Prof. H. S. Bennett left on the 22d, ult., for Wilmington, N. C, where he will read a paper before the convention of educators of colored youths.

Emancipation Celebration.

Knoxville, Tenn. Special.

Emancipation celebration exercises were held at Logan Temple church Jan. 2nd. The house was filled with the elite of the city. S. R. Maples Esq. acted as master of ceremonies. The Exercises opened with prayer by Rev. J. M. Jacobs. The reading of the proclamation was by N. F Yardly Esq. Music by Shiloh Presbyterian choir. Address by W. L. Maples, M. D., Solo by Rev. J. H. Manley, address by C. W. Cansler. Poem by Miss Mary Garner. Music by Presbyterian choir. Benediction by Rev. B. A. Imes. On Wednesday evening Dec. 28th at the Shiloh Presbyterian church occurred the marriage of Mr. John White and Miss Sarah Lacey. Rev. J. R. Riley officiating Many presents were received After the ceremonies the bride and groom were driven to the Lacey residence where a sumptuous repast was served. Miss Annie Gilbert acted as maid of honor and Mr. L. L. Hollick as best man Thad. Hams and Miss Mary Campbell were married in Abingdon, Va., Dec. 29th. Wm. Harris our popular tonsorial artist has sold out his place of business to Scaggs and Scott. He leaves in a few days for the South for the winter after which he will probably reside in Chicago. James Kent of Jones Brothers, and Martin tonsorial parlor has a New Years gift in the shape of a 10 pound boy. John McDow of South Carolina but more lately of Greensburg, Ind. died here Dec. 28th. He had no relative to shed a tear or console him in his illness. He was put away nicely by friends. The reception at the residence of Mr. James Mason was a grand affair.

The Freeman's Mission.

The Freeman is a paper that does not try to run the race down, as do the white papers of the land by only telling the mean things you do, but inspires the race to do their best. We have a host of teachers, preachers, barbers, hotel waiters, rail road porters, butlers, boot blacks and menials. We want scholars, mechanics, engineers, inventors, orators, farmers, planters and business men.

A READER.

Hymen's Harvest:

Huntsville, Ala., Special.

The supper at I. O. I. Hall, Dec. 29th, was a success. Emanuel McCally, chairman; Mariam Moore, secretary. Joseph Pickett spent the holidays in Gurley, Ala. James A. Ford and Lucy A. Brazel were married Dec 29th at P. B. church, Rev. J J Smith officiating. Mrs. Jarrit Richardson, of Birmingham, was the guest of her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Brandon, during the holidays. Lawrence Hendly is home from Memphis. Wesly Watkins has returned to Birmingham, after spending the holidays with relatives and friends. Walter Jones and David Crow, of Chattanooga, spent the holidays in the city. Miss Gertie B McGill spent the holidays in Nashville, Tenn Miss Hattie Beasly, after spending the holidays at her home, has returned to her school at Fuller's Chapel. There were nine marriage licenses granted Afro-Americans here Dec 28th, and from Dec 24th to 27th seventeen were granted. The schools had a week's vacation. Thomas McCray has accepted a position as head waiter at the Huntsville Female College. Lawrence Hendly and Fannie Mosely married Dec. 27th. As this is now a new year, let every person pay The Freeman. A fire broke out in the Huntsville Hotel kitchen Dec. 27th Considerable damage would have been done had it not been for the cool-headed (chief) A. J. Hawkins. The Ivy Leaf Club gave their first entertainment at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hendly. Miss Carrie Hunter spent the holidays in Tuscumbia. Mr and Mrs. Solon Bowen's little daughter is sick Essex Lewis, colored, formerly cook at the jail, has opened up a new restaurant in the rear of Mr. James Wells' salesroom. Aunt Jenny White died at the home of Mrs. T. W. White last week. Deceased had lived with the White family fifty years. She was about one hundred years of age.

Refuse to Have Their Schools Taught by White Teachers.

Gretna, La, Special.

Hon. J. J. Spellman, of Jackson, Miss, is in New Orleans, La, in search of health His condition is better than it has been since his paralytic stroke, and he will remain in the Crescent City some time. While enroute for the Crescent City, I passed through Algiers, La., called on Rev R Frazier and learned a few facts of the condition of the colored people educationally. There is only one public school for colored children and that is being taught by white teachers, and the colored people have become disgusted and declared that they will not send their children, therefore the Board had to discontinue two of the teachers They petitioned to the Board of Education for colored teachers to instruct their children, but they say that a Negro cannot teach in any of the public schools in the parish. There are several hundred children running around the streets and are not receiving an education. Emancipation day passed uncelebrated, after struggling hard to make it a success. Gretna graded school, colored, will give a moonlight entertainment on the 14th of January for the benefit of the schools. On Wednesday night the home of Andrew S. Edwards and Mrs. Virginia Edwards was visited by a bright bouncing girl. When christened Mr. and Mrs F. C. Ambross will stand God-father and mother. Gretna has one colored police, Robert Moore. E. Payne has the only colored barber shop, and is doing an excellent business chopping hair. He is also a musician and blows the leading horn in one of the best bands of New Orleans. Dennis Washington, who has been on the sugar farm firing for three months, has returned looking fine.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

At the A. M. E. church on New Years' day the pastor, Rev Collins, delivered an interesting sermon. The choir rendered beautiful anthems; also solos rendered by Rev Mrs Collins and Frank Willis were excellent. The Masonic Lodge gave a reception and public installation last week which was well attended Miss Mary Motey entertained last Friday evening with a taffy pulling. Games were a feature of the evening. A delightful evening was spent. Mrs A F Dickerson returned from South Bend Tuesday, where she has been spending the holidays. Miss Hattie Givens is in Detroit Mrs. C. Gresham is visiting her parents in Adrain, Mich. Miss R. Allen has gone to South Bend, where she will remain.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

A COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, ITS AIMS AND ADVANTAGES.

Charlotte, N. C, Special.

The Emancipation Proclamation was celebrated here Jan. 2nd in the large Auditorium. Hon. J. C. Dancy, of Wilmington, N C, orator of the day. As usual on such an occasion, a large audience was present. All the Military and Fire companies (colored), and business enterprises were prominent in the parade. This city contains many worthy and exemplary Afro Americans, some being "well to do" We have representatives here in nearly all the professions and trades We will make further mention soon. Your correspondent had occasion, within the holidays, to visit Scotia Seminary, an institution for girls only, situated at Concord, N. C., twenty miles northeast of Charlotte. This well known institution is a protege of the Presbyterian Board for Freedmen, its object being to educate heart, hand and head of our girls, that they may become useful daughters of America and the race. For, as your paper quotes, "a race, no less than a nation, is prosperous in proportion to the intelligence of its women." Parents sending their daughters to this school know, surrounded by a wholesome Christian influence, that they are being improved intellectually and socially. Scotia Seminary has won, and justly, too, the sobriquet of "the Mount Holyoke of the South." With Rev. Dr D J. Satterfield as President, and his wife as principal and twelve other lady co operators, the faculty is complete. Every year a large number are graduated from the Grammar school and Normal and Scientific courses, and are filling places requiring extra talent and higher education. Several of the members of the present faculty are alumnal of Scotia, among whom is Miss Rebecca J Canty, of this city. There will be eleven graduated from the Normal and Scientific course this year and thirty-five from the Grammar school course. A new building, "Faith Hall," was erected last year This Hall is 162x44 feet, four stories high (brick), and very substantial. It also contains a Chapel 64x40 feet, furnished with desks so that it may be used as a study hall as well as for religious services. The large windows are stained glass and the names of the donors are engraved. Besides this there are nine class rooms and dormitories for 164 students and seven teachers. By having this new addition the authorities are now able to accommodate 300 or more students this year and they have nearly that number in school now. The Queen City Drug Co., Drs. Williams and Pope, proprietors, have removed in the more business part of the city and are having excellent trade. The Freemam is always a welcome visitor here and we hope to take active measures soon to have it in more of our homes.

Christmas Festivities.

Millview, Fla Special.

It is with pleasure that we note the great improvement within a few years in the deportment of our men. Only a few years since it was impossible for a lady to go out without being insulted by some ill-bred ruffian, but we are pleased to say that each man, it seems, has made up his mind to respect himself and woman kind too much for such conduct. Our Christmas festivities commenced on the night of Christmas eve, with a concert and Christmas tree at the A. M E Zion and A. M. E. churches, also at the M B. church and P. B. church on Monday and Tuesday nights. All of the programmes were well rendered. The participants were members of the public schools. On the 22d, ult., the store of Messrs. Hall and Douglass burned The origin of the fire is not known. The sick are Mrs. Ellis White, Mrs Anna Simmons, Mrs. Dosia Cook and Willis Smith. Mrs. Annette Brown, Messrs H. Webster and Frank Lee spent their Christmas in Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spann spent a few days in Eastern Ala., with relatives Ida Milton spent Christmas with her parents. Messrs. Jaris and Cooper, of Alabama, are spending a few days with friends and relatives in our village.

Springfield, Mass.

Sumner Lodge of F. & A. M. held its installation of officers on Friday, Dec 23rd Officers installed were W. M., Payton Washington; S. W, George Thornton; J. W, J. H. Lewis; Treas., David Jenning; Sec'y, E R. Lewis; S D, D E Jones; J. D, John West; S. G., Charles Ireland; J. S, Jacob Choice; Marshal, G. D. Farnum; Chaplain, Rev. H. S Brown; Tyler, R. H. Fitzhugh After installation a collation was served. The ladies of St. John Church gave a Turkey dinner, which was largely attended. The receipts are to increase the salary of the pastor, Rev. F. R McLean Christmas the Baptist Church gave a Christmas concert. Mrs M. R Adams gave a card party to a small number of young people. A. H. Robertson and sister, Miss Honeyville, of Waterbury, Conn., spent Christmas in the city. Mr. and Mrs James Thornton, of Williamstown, spent Christmas in the city with G Thornton. The Golden Chain Lodge of O F gave an entertainment and ball the 15th, with quite a large attendance and a very pleasant time.

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THE BLACK PHALANX.

A Complete History of the NEGRO SOLDIERS by the late Col. J. T. Wilson.

Black Phalanx

64 Magnificent Pictures of the NEGRO TROOPS, Battle Scenes and Famous Men.

A BOOK FOR THE RACE.

A remarkable Historical Work, the first book to record the services of the brave *Colored Boys in Blue,* from the beginning of the Revolution to the present time. A copy *bound* to be placed in the home of every colored family in the land. *Come one, come all,* ministers, teachers, scholars, men, women, all who are interested in the welfare of their people. *Don't wait,* but but take hold now and help the grand work along. People make money by accepting opportunities. Our offer is *A Big Opportunity,* don't miss it; write for full particulars. Address

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LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States in the OLD DOCTOR'S private mail practice, for 36 years, and not a single bad result.

Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

DR WARD & CO., 120 N. Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

LADIES CARTER'S RELIEF for WOMEN is safe and always reliable; better than Tansy or Pennyroyal Pills and all similar medicines. Unexcelled for Irregularities, etc. Successfully used in thousands of cases, is a sure remedy, guaranteed. Sent promptly on receipt of $1.00, and 6 cts. in stamps for postage, or full particulars for 2 cts. stamp.

RICH MEDICAL CO. East Hampton, Conn.

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Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days; EFFECT IN 24 HOURS; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, pills or poisons, but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed BOOK FREE giving full particulars. Address SAN MATEO MED. CO., Box 481 St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

Charles G. Grah,

Steam ✻ Grinding ✻ Establishment,

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1½ Squares North of Union Depot,

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FULL STOCK OF BARBERS' SUPPLIES.

All kinds of grading and polishing done to order Special attention given to Concave Grinding of Razors for Barbers. Orders promptly attended to, and all work warranted.

Depot for fine Hones and best Concave Razors ☞ Sole Agent for Theo. A. Koch's Barber Supplies.

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We have a Positive Cure for the effects of self abuse, Early Excesses, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, Impotency &c. So great is our faith in our Specific we will send one Full Month's Medicine and Much Valuable Information FREE. Address, G. M. CO., 835 Broadway, New York

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Prof Alex Boudrou

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Boudrou's Miraculous Remedies!

Liberal minded physicians endorse them as being the Greatest Discovery of the age. Positive cures when used in accordance to instructions, in diseases heretofore so called incurable. Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Congestion of the Brain, the result of Sunstroke, Appoplexy, and limbs Paralyzed restored to their natural condition, Spine, Hip and bone Diseases cured. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Dysentery and so called Heart disease are entirely cured by pure medicines of my own preparation. During nine years over 16,000 persons have used these medicines and are living witnesses of their worth. I will not go into practice myself, being over 72 years of age; will sell my medicines only. I have two eminent physicians connected with me to attend to the calling at the residence of the sick if required.

Office and Laboratory open daily from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m Call or write to Alexander Boudrou, 1727 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONIALS:

Newtown, Feb. 17th, 1891.

Dear Sir—To those suffering from Spinal trouble, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Heart Disease and Rheumatism, I would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's remedies; I was a sufferer of those complaints for years at times; was hardly able to move; could not straighten myself. The pain and agony was inexpressible. I doctored with several physicians for years, found but little relief, not permanent, until I was cured by his medicine. Of different kinds of cough and catarrh medicines, his is unsurpassed; would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's liniment and medicines to all sufferers.

Respectfully yours,
M. T. VANARTSDALEN,
Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

Newtown, Feb. 17th, 1891.

Prof. Boudrou.

Dear Sir—Allow me to write you a testimony of your medicine. I can say to all those suffering with ailments of my description, would recommend Prof. Boudrou's medicine. Had terrible pains in my stomach for a long time. My suffering can hardly be described by words; it deprived me of my sleep at nights; would lie awake suffering with pain for hours at a time. Doctored with several physicians; their medicine would for a while relieve me, but would soon lose their effect; by using Prof. Boudrou's remedies have been entirely cured; would recommend his remedies to all those suffering with similar complaints.

Respectfully yours,
T. M. VANARTSDALEN,
Newton, Bucks Co.

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INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 14 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

FREE REMEDY. Manhood restored parts enlarged; a certain self-cure the receipt sent (sealed) FREE to any sufferer. It is a RELIABLE cure. Address J. Bishop, Marshall, Mich.

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CURLY HAIR MADE STRAIGHT.

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VARICOCELE Sure Cure. I will send the recipe that cured me Free to anyone. L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

WEAK MEN

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The Cherokee Strip,

Kycapoo country and other Indian homes will soon be opened.

UNION SOLDIERS

Who served in the War of Rebellion can file on homesteads by agents.

Any business in that direction will receive prompt attention. Address

W. H. McCARVER, Att'y at Law,
Guthrie, Oklahoma.

☞ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 822 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ladies of Indianapolis!

MRS. MELISSA ROSS,

Late of Pittsburg, Pa., having selected Indianapolis as her future home, desires to say that she has opened a

DRESS MAKING

and general sewing department at 285 Indiana Ave., where she will be pleased to fill their orders in any branch of needle work desired.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed

RACE GLEANINGS.

The Tennessee Warblers were in Philadelphia, Dec 22nd.

—||—

Recorder B. K Bruce gets $18,000 per annum salary and fees.

—||—

Capt. Rice was killed by an electric car, at Little Rock, Ark., recently.

—||—

Peter Jackson was refused entertainment recently at a Chicago chop house.

—||—

Hon. Daniel Seals, of San Francisco, is one of the most substantial men of the race.

—||—

The Iron Duke Mining Company, of Denver, Colo., is a project of colored Americans.

—||—

Nearly $2 000,000 are paid by the Republican Government annually to Afro-Americans.

—||—

The SanteFe R. R. Company recently discharged every colored trainsman in its service.

—||—

Henry Cooper, a colored man, said to be 102 years old, died at Oklahoma City, O. T., Jan. 4.

—||—

J H Davis, of Roanoke, Va., is the richest Afro-American in the State. He is worth $200,000.

—||—

The head manager of Pillsbury "A" flour mills, the largest in the world, is a colored man named Wood.

—||—

The Calumet Steel Company of Chicago have decided to employ Afro-American puddlers in their industry.

—||—

E. W B. Curry, instead of Murray, is the first colored teacher appointed to the public schools of Delaware, O.

—||—

Hon. Richard Bassett, of Howard county, is the only colored member in the Indiana House of Representatives. He is a Baptist minister.

—||—

The colored people of Springfield, Mo, are investing quite freely in the stock of the S. S. M & N. R. R., a new railroad to be built in that section.

—||—

Glascow Venis, aged 111 years, died near Falkland, North Carolina, a short time ago. A short time previous to his death he was able to do considerable work.

—||—

A young colored man in Topeka named Sims is suing College officials at that place for refusing his admittance on account of color. His suit is for $5,000.

—||—

Anthony Parker, a well known cook of Chicago, died suddenly, just after returning home from Quinn Chapel prayer meeting Friday, Dec. 23rd, from heart disease. Mrs Manning, for whom he worked, sent his body to his relatives in Louisville, paying all necessary expenses herself.

—||—

In the United States Court at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4th, James S Fisher, a colored man, was awarded $4 750 damages. Fisher was a convict and leased to Cook & Reinman, contractors He was unmercifully whipped by agents of the contractors, whom he sued after being liberated from prison.

—||—

A large number of colored people arrived at Denison, Tex., Dec. 22nd, from Oklahoma. They are destitute and starved out. They say that Oklahoma is no place for colored people who have no money to make a crop, and that the best lands have been taken by the white people.

—||—

James Still, the colored inmate of the Reform School, New Brunswick, N.J., has completed the seventy-second day of his long fast. Although he is very weak, he does not show signs of immediate dissolution. The authorities are puzzled over the case, and the physicians who have seen Still say that his vitality has been remarkable.

—||—

The first colored journal published in the United States was edited by J. Brown Russwurn. It appeared in 1827 in New York, and was known as "Freedom's Journal." Russwurn, the editor, was the first colored graduate from a Maine College, of the class of 1826 at Bowdoin College. He was born at Port Antonio, Jamaica, in 1799. He died in Liberia in 1851.

—||—

Frank Sims, a colored resident of the Point, at Louisville. Ky., voted the Democratic ticket at the late presidential election. When this fact became known among Sims' acquaintances, the latter, particularly his female friends, began voodooing him for giving his allegiance to Cleveland Their taunts and gibes were of such a nature and so frequent that it is said Sims had to take to his bed. being affected with a bad case of voodooism. He gradually grew worse, and finally died.

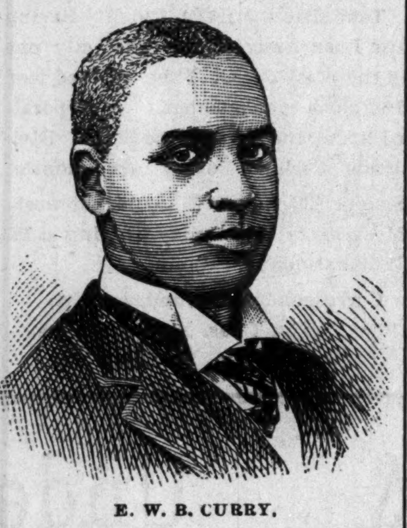
—||—

Wm. Walker has been pardoned from the Michigan State prison at Jackson. He is now 72 years of age, and was for forty years a slave, escaping from slavery in 1861. He with a man named Piney and the wife of the victim were convicted of the murder of Anthony Schutte, of Detroit, and all were sentenced to the State prison for life. Piney died shortly after in prison, and Mrs. Schutte was pardoned about fifteen years ago, leaving Walker alone to expiate the crime in prison. Recently a son of the man who owned him in the days of slavery, learned of Walker's situation, obtained his release and agrees to care for him during his remaining years. In a life of 72 years he has had but 5 of freedom.

E. W. B. CURRY,

First Colored Teacher in White Schools at Deleware, O,

Among the coming Afro Americans of the Buckeye State E. W. B. Curry, of Delaware, O., is one among the prominent ones. At the age of 17 he founded a school which is now flourishing and during its history has enrolled over 250 students, known as Curry's Schools of Normals and Penmanship including an industrial department. Mr. Curry was born in Deleware, O., March 23, 1871. At the age of 8 he entered the public school of Deleware, graduating from Delaware High School in the classical and scientific course. In the class of '89 also he graduated from Michel's College in '88. During hisschool life he distinguished himself in penmanship mathematics and oratory. At the age of 11 he was known far and wide as the celebrated organist of the Athenian Jubilee Troupe. He is a member of Crawford's band of Deleware, O, and is closely connected with the I. O. O G. S., having represented his home lodge at Dayton in '90, Jamestown 91, and Cincinnati 92. He is the organizer of the literary work of Good Samaritans in Ohio and the author of the first minutes of their Grand Council. He met the R. W. N. G. Council in Wilmington, Del., in 1890, at that time being elected R. W. N. S. Conductor. Again in New Albany, Ind., in 1892; this time he was honored with one of the most responsible positions of the order, R. W. N. Grand Orator. He is well known in the Good Samaritan circles in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee. He now holds the office of State Grand Orator of Ohio He has exhibited a great talent for newspaper work, having represented several race papers and now is an active reporter of the Deleware Daily Gazette. His first volume is now on foot upon the subject of "Good Samaritanism," which will be completed this year. He taught school in Van Wert county, O., in 1889 90. Proving this a success he entered the O. W. V. at Delaware, O, at the same time supporting his school upon its own merits. In his college life he made a good record in Latin and mathematics. After he completes his college course he will enter a law school and follow the profession of law. He is now attending the O W. V. and conducting his school and teaching in the public school, being the first colored teacher in Delaware's public school.



E. W. B. CURRY.

Prominent People Wed.

Nashville, Tenn., special.

The marriage of Dr. Ballard, of Louisville, to Miss Bessie A. Brady, of Nashville, Tenn., took place at the bride's residence Dec. 25th, '92 Miss Brady is an accomplished young lady, a teacher in the high school of that city. Dr Ballard is a Louisville boy, having been educated in the public schools of Louisville. He also took a complete course in pharmacy in the North Western University, Chicago, and passed the State Board examination in Kentucky and has the honor of being the first colored pharmacist to register in Kentucky. Prof. Wm. H Perry, of Louisville, was best man, Miss Lula Evans, one of Nashville's most beautiful maidens, acted as maid of honor. Miss Anna Augusta Ridly, one of Nashville's most accomplished musicianss, presided at the piano. President Braden, of the famous Central University, officiated. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive Many handsome and valuable presents were received from friends in Nashville and other cities, Regrets were received from Prof. Jackson and wife, of Frankfort, Ky., Prof. J. M. Maxwell and family, of Louisville, J. H Wright, Esq., of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Pope, of Jackson, Tenn, Mr and Mrs. Harris, of Jackson, Miss Dr. and Mrs. Ballard will spend the winter in Nashville.

Lodge Reception.

Atlantic City, N. J., Special.

Prince Hall lodge No. 27, F. and A. M., on the 22d, ult., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: L. C. White, W. M.; John J. Hicks, S. W.; A. F Davidson, J. W.; John Romer, tyler; L. H. Thompson, treasurer; E E Havelow, chaplain; John Giles, J. D.; Israel Prenandis, S. D ; Jacob P. Merridith, secretary. Conforming to their usual custom the "Ins and Outs" were given a collation on the 29 h, at which every brother was accompanied by a lady. The spread was made in the commodious dining hall of the Havelon house, with thirty-four covers, thirty of which were utilized The evening was one of general enjoyment, and after partaking of the viands they repaired to the elegantly appointed parlor to while away the evening. Owing to the religious bias of those present to dancing, other pleasant past times were employed and filled the bill admirably until 12:30 o'clock, when these fraternal friends separated. The ladies present remembered by your scribe were: Mesdames E. E Havelow, John J. Hicks, A. F. Davidson, John Giles, Sykes, Cooper, Romer, Cline and Miss Kavelow. This fraternity has done more for The Freeman here than all others combined.

Prize Rhetorical Contest.

Springfield, Mo., Special.

There was a fine programme rendered by the members of Benton Chapel A. M. E. church Literary society, on the evening of January 2d, the full details of which space forbids mention. Eleven of the participants contested rhetorically for a prize. Three white judges from Drury colleges were chosen. The recipient of the first prize was Miss Mamie E Madison, which was a fine gold necklace. She made an average of 85 per cent; second prize, Miss Fidelia Jordan, a gold ring, who made an average of 85 8 10; third prize, Miss Mary Sims, a fine toilet set, who made an average of 81 3 5. All the rest averaged from 62 up. The colored citizens of Springfield are up and doing. W. E. Madison, stage manager; M. L A. Herndon, president; Rev. Jas. Madison, pastor.

Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. C. J. Richards and children of Anchorage are spending the holidays in the city the guest of Mrs. Alfred Gibson. William Gaine a well known and highly respected young man died at Anchorage last Monday of consumption. He leaves a young wife. Chas. Smith and wife of Charleston Ind., were in the city last week. Mr. and Mrs. Mill kin entertained a few of their friends at dinner Christmas day. Mrs Mary Mc Elroy gave a supper Wednesday night in honor of Miss Francis A Dougherty of Pewee Valley Ky. Miss Rosia Cunningham spent the Holidays with her grandmother at Pewee. Mrs. Lizzie Brooks of Indianapolis is in the city the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mollie Mc Daniel.

Taylorville, Ill.

Rev. J. A. Collins is pastor at the A. M E. church. B ind Boone was at the opera house Dec. 29th. Mrs. Chas Stewart has returned from attending the bedside of her two sisters who died recently at Decatur. The young folks enjoyed a pleasant evening at Robt. Collins', Dec. 30th, the Misses Maggie, Bettie and Gertie's party. Mrs. Fantroy has returned to her home in Springfield, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives. Hinton A. Long, of Decatur, is visiting his sister, Mrs Chas. Stewart. J. C. Bell gave a birthday dinner to a few friends Dec 25th. Miss Lucy Stewart gave a New Year's eve party Dec 31st. Music by S B Skinner, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Miss Lucy Bell has returned from a weeks stay in the capital. J. Stokes, of Decatur, is visiting Miss Lucy Stewart.

THE FREEMAN HOTEL DIRECTORY

The purpose of this column is to keep the traveling public informed of the whereabouts of first-class stopping places in the different cities where Afro-Americans can be accommodated. It is mutually beneficial to the public as well as to the keepers of hotels and boarding houses. THE FREEMAN aims to place none but first class places in this Directory and feels free to recommend them to its 100,000 readers. Send us your card. Send for our prices.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOVELTY RESTAURANT,

Carlisle & Barry, Proprietors: 102 East Green street. Open day and night.

FORT SMITH. ARKANSAS.

PHINNIE HOUSE.

A well-kept, regulated hotel for transcient boarders Terms reasonable W, C. Phinnie, proprietor, corner of Third street, near United States jail. Courteous treatment Elegant fare.

THE FREEMAN is the best advertising medium in the United States. It is read by more than one hundred thousand Afro-Americans each week, and goes to all parts of the country.

If you want a situation,

If you want to sell anything,

If you want to buy anything,

If you want to get an education,

If you want to sell your property,

If you want a position as teacher,

If you want to find your lost relatives,

If you want to hear from your friends,

If you want information of any kind, write to THE FREEMAN, George L. Knox, publisher Indianapolis, Ind.

Advertising.

WANTED—A position as clerk by a young lady of a good character, fairly educated and agreeable disposition. Address Miss P. care Freeman.

SITUATION WANTED—By colored ladie stenographer and typewriter. Best of recommendations. Address Nora Wells, West Liberty, Iowa.

WANTED—A position as principal of a town school in the west. I have taught common graded and normal schools. Have nine years experience. Diplomas, certificates and other references sent on demand. Address B, care of James K. Park, Wheatley, Ark.

WE would like to secure the services of a first class artist, One who can do all kindsof pen drawings and sketching. A permanent position and good salary to the right person. Address THE FREEMAN with references.

WANTED:—A good clog dancer, one that can sing. Write at once to E. S. Morgan, Box 8 Mason City, Ia.

WANTED—Musicians and minstrel men can find profitable employment by addressing Lou Holl, manager of Georgia Minstrels, 101 S, 12th St., Omaha, Neb. I do not pay big salaries but I pay what I contract to pay. Tenth season references given. Parties interested will do well to write me at once.

TRUE FORTUNE TELLING

In New York.

Jose Filibert, 101 W. 24th street, New York City, Box 75. People will be surprised to find with what accuracy he can reveal their past, present and future life and everything pertaining to their happiness Charms for business, speculation, journey, law-suits and everything that needs his wonderful influence can be had at a reasonable price and all who use them will find that they are not misrepresented when they are recommended so highly. Send at once to JOSE FILIBERT and you can save by such action.

100

FREE

WATCHES!

Given by the Oldest Newspaper in New York City,

In addition to the numerous new and original premiums offered to subscribers, we propose to present them with 100 Watches, all of which are guaranteed by T. LYNCH, 14th St. and Union Square, New York City, who furnishes them to us.

THE ADVERTISER is the oldest newspaper in New York City. Its Weekly edition is published in two sections and comes out every Tuesday and Friday—104 times during the year, has six ght pages every issue, is well printed has plenty of pictures, short stories, telegraphic news, financial and market reports, a woman's page and the ablest editorials published by any New York paper. It is a model home paper with elevating and entertaining reading matter, devoid of sensations and objectionable advertisements. All for $1 00 a year.

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29 Park Row, N. Y.

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Supplies teachers for schools and secures positions for teachers anywhere in the United States.

Good Teachers are in Demand.

Register at once if you desire a good position. Address

THOS. J. CALLOWAY, Mgr.,
1732 V St. Washington, D. C.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

NOW OPEN. NOW READY.

"BEVERLY, MASS, December 7, 1892.

"This is to certify that I have this day sold to the Standard Shoe Co., a large portion of the stock of shoes which were saved from the fire of P. A. Field & Co.'s factory, which took place here on the 7th of November, 1892.

"J F. APPLETON,
'Fire Insurance Co."

The large stock of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' fine shoes and slippers saved from the top floor of P. A. Field & Co's factory bought by us for 50 cents on the dollar, and offered to the public at a slight advance.

This sale takes place under the order of the
STANDARD SHOE CO., 14 E. WASH. T.

The doors were closed Monday and Tuesday to arrange stock, and on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
Were opened up one of the largest sales ever offered in the United States.

The fire was mostly on the lower floors and these goods were taken from the upper floor and were only damaged by water; does not hurt them in the least.

CALL AT ONCE AT THE

STANDARD SHOE CO.

14 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

A GREAT BOOK.

A FORTUNE TO BOOK LOVERS.

Something New; Something Inspiring; Something Instructive; Something Invaluable.

"A Colored Man Abroad; What He Saw and Heard in the Holy Land and Europe," by Rev. C T. Walker, D D., pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church, Augusta Georgia. It is the first book ever written on the subject of a colored man and ought to be in every colored home. The book contains 148 pages of closely written matter about travel on the ocean, the city of London, Liverpool, Genoa, Rome Jerusalem, Alexandria, Cairo, Cypress, Athens, Milan, Heidelburg, and many other places of ancient as well as modern celebrity. The style is easy, smooth flowing and comprehensible; a child can understand it; it will make a splendid addition to anyone's library; purchase now Bound in paper 50cts per copy bound in board 75cts a copy. Call at or address

REV. C. T. WALKER D. D.
Agent wanted. Augusta, Ga.,

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Gives pensions ranging from $72.00 to $144.00 per year to those who served at least 90 days in the U. S. Army or Navy in the late war and were honorably discharged, if they are NOW suffering from ANY DISEASES or DISABILITIES (not the result of vicious habits) rendering them unable to earn a support by manual labor. It makes no difference whether these disabilities were incurred in the service or since discharged. DEPENDENT WIDOWS (who have not remarried) and children under 16 years of age, and Dependent Parents of deceased Soldiers and Sailors under certain conditions, are entitled under this law. Write us for a copy of the law and full instructions.

BENJAMIN C. WRIGHT & CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana

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Bargains in Fancy
Rockers Pictures,
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etc.

EASY TERMS.

42 N. Illinois Street.

WHAT'S NEEDED IN
EVERY HOUSEHOLD?

A School History of the Negro Race, by E. A. Johnson, A. M.

It gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different colonies. Questions every colored person ought to knew,

Progress Since Freedom, Etc

It is endorsed by the leading people of the race.

Send $1 and receive the history which every person ought to have.

Address
C. H. JOHNSON,
310 Gilmer St.,
Richmond, Va.

Notice to Old Soldiers

Who have corresponded with me relative to their claims on land in Oklahoma Territory.

You are hereby notified to send in your claims

According to Instruction,

In order that I may be able to prosecute your claims for land in the Territory. Very truly yours,

W. H. M'CARVER,
Att'y at Law, Guthrie, Okla.

The WEAK made STRONG

FREE TRIAL { in Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cents postage.

Address Dr. Ward, Office 120 N, 9th St,
Mention this paper. St. Louis, M

City Paragraphs.

Mrs. Fanny Buckner is up after a brief illness.

Allen Dudley is very ill at his home on Alvord street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson, Tuesday, Jan. 10th a girl.

Alexander Craighead is visiting his brother, Gibson Craighead.

E. E. Cooper has charge of the check room in the present Legislature.

Wayman Thompson is spending a few weeks with his parents in Marion, Indiana.

Rev. Jamison, of Chicago, spent the holidays in the city and paid **The Freeman** a visit.

Rev. J. H. Jackson, of Madison, Ind., preached at Simpson Chapel last Sabbath morning at 11 a. m.

Miss Nellie Tate, stenographer of **The Freeman**, has resumed her duties after three week's illness.

Miss Jana Allison, of Nashville, Tenn., will make her home with her sister Mrs. Mary Jamison.

The Hon. Richard Bassett of Howard County, a member of the present House of Representatives, proved him an orator in the memorial exercises of the late Gov. Hovey.

Just now the **Freeman** is particularly gratified at the acquisition of a bran new Lytle safe, extra large size, solid steel highly finished and polished; burglar and firepoof, with combination safety lock. A telephone has also been placed in the main office.

William Franklin of 66 N. Missouri St., has refited and refurnished his lodging house and is now open for the public generally, everything first class. Prices 75 cents and $1.00 a week.

Rev. I. Toliver, the evangelist of Texas, will assist Rev. J. M. Carr in his series of meetings now in progress.

Simpson Chapel Sunday school elected for their missionary officers for the year: G. L. Knox, president; Emma Polite, secretary; Minnie Taylor, treasurer; committee to select committee on literature, G. L. Knox, Lizzie Rogister, Edna Guess,

Terpsichorean Banquet.

The Fifth Annual Banquet of the Terpsichorean will take place Wednesday evening, Jan. 18, at Masonic Hall. The club was first organized in 1887 as the Marquette club, but adopted its present name in 1888 and at present stands second to no social organization in the west. Since its organization several clubs in other cities have adopted its name. The coming affair will eclipse all events in Indianapolis' social history. A number from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Chicago, Connersville and several smaller cities will attend the coming banquet. Two hundred invitations have been issued here and in surrounding cities.

Second Baptist Church.

Report of the grand rally Jan. 8, '93: Chosen Friend's clubs No. 6, Miss Lena Howard, president, $13 23; American Doves club 10, Mrs. Patsy Hart, president, $39 94; Tabernacle No 9, Mrs. Lizzie Brown, president, $61 25; Ushers club No. 4, S. Ford, president, 64.81; Five A. M. Prayer Meeting club No. 5, Nebrask Genous, president, $87 03; Trustees club No. 3, Wm. Simco, president, $90 02; Choir club No. 8, Mrs. J. W Carr, president, $106 22; Pastor's Young People's Club, No. 1, Rev. J. W. Carr, president, $172 28. Total, $713 86.

Baptist Ministerial Alliance.

The Alliance met at the regular hour at the Second Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9th. Rev. Benjamin Farrell, President.

REPORTS.

Second Baptist Church—Sunday-school, collection $1 20. Rev. P. Boon preached at 11 a. m., collection $20 86. Rally at 3 p. m., B. Farrell, C. T. Williams, J. Valentine, J. M. Morton, J. A. Preston, H. M. Jamison, spoke. At 8 p. m. Rev. Jamison, of Chicago, preached, three additions; collection $713 36.

New Bethel—Sunday-school, attendance 52, collection 75 cents. Covenant meeting at 11 a. m, preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. I. N. Kinbrough. Communion at 4 p m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. Dokes, collection $11 82.

Garfield—Sunday-school, attendance 15, collection 20 cents. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor, at 3 p. m. by Rev. C. Dunkins. Communion at 4 p. m., collection $5.00.

Mt. Zion Baptist—Sunday-school, attendance 63, collection 83 cents Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor, at 7:30 p. m. by pastor, one addition; collection, $16 50.

West Indianapolis Baptist—Preaching at 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. J. R. Raynor.

St. James Baptist, Haughville—Prayer meeting at 3 p. m, preaching at 8 p. m. by pastor; collection $2.40. A. Beecham, pastor.

Notice.

All members of Union Chapter O. E. S. are requested to meet at their hall Monday Jan. 16 8 o'clock p m.

LIDA SWEENEY, W. M.
CORA JOHNSTON, SEC.

Furnished Rooms.

Elegantly furnished rooms in a good locality can be had by applying to Mrs. Addie Cross, 169 Muskingum St. Terms very reasonable.

The Freeman's Holiday Number.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Special.

The Holliday Issue of The Freeman reached us and I must join in the chorus of the universal and unqualified appreciation of it, as the greatest Negro journal extant. It not only bring us face to face with our neighbors, but our knowledge is extended to other states and territories where we are brought into cognizance of the race advancement made by our people everywhere. It is indeed encouraging to read through your columns of the achievements and recognition of some worthy members of the race. what our young men and women need is more encouragement to endeavor to pursue the higher walks of life and his encouragement can in no better way be accorded than by the object lessons taught through your columns. The average Negro journal is too full of theory with no solution to the theories; but when we read of the success of a member of the down-trodden race who has reached distruction by his or her own personal industry we have some good solid food to inspire us to future exertion. May The Freeman live long to shed its benign influence over a people who are greatly in need of its wholesome teachings. Christmas has come and gone, leaving many of us poorer because of its gay festivities; many strangers visited us during the holidays. Prof. I. H Lawson, and A. B. Smith of Louisville, came up to try their hands at gunning. Miss Mary L. Tibbs of Danville and Miss Nichols of Cynthiana are the guests of Mrs. Frazier. Prof. W. E. Newsome spent a few days at Lawrenceburg with Prof. Holmes. Dr. C. M Wade, John F. Crutcher, and Miss C B. Thompson spent their Holidays in Louisville. Miss C. L. Thompson, Miss Hattie Utley and Mary Vance attended the Soiree at Danville. Dr. Ed Gaddie of Louisville was the guest of Dr. Wade on Tuesday. He has gone to Danville prospecting Ad Utley has sold his store house and the Lime Kiln club has changed its quarters to Dude Macks quarters with Dan Morgan as president.

Pay For Your Paper.

Paducah Ky., Special.

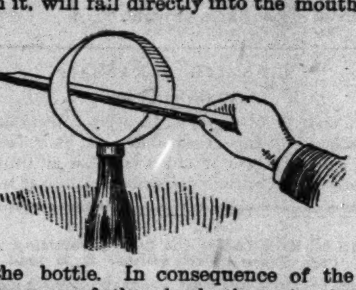
We have now started out for another new year do not forget this my subscribers—why is it that some people that owe but a little amount of money for their paper and have it when the collector calls, and instead of paying as a gentleman should, always do wait to be asked for they know exactly what the **Freeman's** agent wants as he has left it with their honor if they have any, to pay what is due, and as many of the **Freeman's** patrons do If you owe a man it is his, if he has favored you by letting you have the paper and waited upon you be honest enough to pay what you owe him. It is a certain fact that a nickel and a dime at a time is a little amount, but then just pay it and we will smile as you do, let everybody pay up and let us make a new start for 1893 that we will support a good newspaper, and then you can see where we have gone from. We are well aware that some will talk against them but the Afro-American are going to get there one of these days, if some are a hinderance, and in short I must say that the intelligent are going to support a good cause, look at it. There are about four thousand colored people who can read well in the city of Paducah, and let us have five hundred to read the colored newspaper, will you? M. G Brooks who visited his father and relatives at Canton, Miss., during the holidays has returned home. Tommy Briggs who has been on the steamer Clyde is stopping off at present. Mrs. Luvenia Miller of South 5th St., received a letter from her son W. H Miller who is attending school at St Louis Mo., stating that he had skated across the Mississippi river. Mr. L. W. Whitside and wife lost an infant a few days since, they live in Mechanicsburg vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Webb of Mechanicsburg have a very sick child, also James Hoard of N. 8th St., has a very sick infant. Mrs. Lizzie Whorton of N 12th St., is sick, also Mrs. Catharine Wilson of S. 9th St. Ernest Williams son of Mr. Lewis Williams on W. Husband St., died Jan. 6th. Mr. Scott Overton who suddenly took sick a few days ago and was not expected to live is better. Mr. William Watts whose home is here but is always on a boat is visiting his family. A white man, a tinner fell off of the A. M E. church that is being repaired on the 3rd and was killed instantly. Mrs Dora Ransome of Huntington, Tenn, is visiting relatives in this city. Miss Emma Stowers of Jackson Tenn., is stopping at Mrs H B. Stowers 708 S. 7th St, where she will stay several weeks Mrs. Mollie Collins is up again and able to work. Mrs. Henry Alexander had her foot badly scaled a few days since. Mr R Mitchell who works at a restaurant N 2nd St, is convalescing. Mr. H Leeon who went to Mayfield has returned Mr. Green Bright and family of Paducah and Mr. George Grubbs and family visited their father-in-law, Mr. Felix Eslam who lives in South Tenn They report a fine trip. Mrs. Isabell of Lynchburg, Va, for the last month has been visiting her son Dr. Isabell. Master Macon Cole her grandson is with her. Alex Drewry who runs the river is at his home stopping with his family for a while. Dick Palmer of Jerry vicinity has a badly sprained back which is burdensome Fail not to take the **Freeman** on market when the paper boy comes around.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

The Principle of Inertia.

This is a trick which will provide amusement and valuable instruction to the young. Place upright on the mouth of a bottle a stiff ring of paper about four inches in diameter. On top of this ring, exactly over the opening of the bottle, lay a dime.

Put the end of small rod into the ring and give it a sharp blow sideways. The ring when it is struck will fall down, but the coin, instead of being carried with it, will fall directly into the mouth of the bottle. In consequence of the suddenness of the shock the coin, by virtue of the principle of inertia, has not time to feel the movement given to the paper.



There are many similar experiments showing the inertia of matter. One is to place on the forefinger of the left hand a visiting card, in the center of which is a fifty cent piece. Give a hard rap on one of the corners of the card, and it will fly away, leaving the coin on the end of your finger.

Three Little Princes.

The three eldest imperial princes, as is generally known, are very simply and strictly brought up. Every day, summer and winter, they get up at 7 in the morning and have breakfast at a quarter to 8, consisting of tea and rolls. The meal never lasts more than a quarter of an hour. Punctually at 8 their lessons begin. The crown prince as well as Princes Fritz and Adalbert are each taught separately, but for some hours the crown prince and Prince Fritz are taught together. The crown prince, who is most zealous and takes all his lessons in earnest, is much further advanced than his two brothers. The play hours during the morning are filled up with gymnastics, games of ball, digging, etc., in the playground, near the right wing of the new palace. At a quarter to 10 they take luncheon—sandwiches, claret and natural mineral water, which beverage is much drunk at the imperial table.

After lunch they again have lessons for a short time, and then take their riding lessons, either in the riding school in bad weather, or in fine weather out of doors. The crown prince, who is an excellent rider, with a firm seat, has lately begun to ride. His white horse, Abdul, which he received on his birthday from the emperor, is a handsome large Arabian, with a long tail and thick mane, of faultless build, proud bearing, and a most graceful step. After their riding lessons they sometimes take a ride in the neighborhood of the new palace.—Berlin Cor. London News.

Wonderful Work of a Watch.

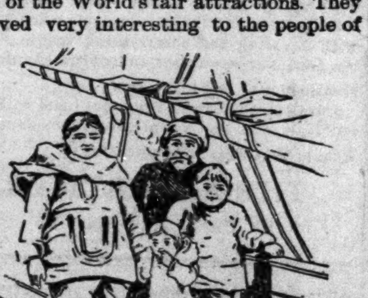
Have you any idea of the extraordinary amount of work performed by your watch during the short period of one year—365 days? Let us figure a little. The balance gives 5 vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 147,680,000 during the year! At each vibration it rotates 1¼ times, or, say about 197,100,000 revolutions a year. In order to better understand the immense amount of labor performed by these delicate little wheels and springs let us go still farther with our calculations. Take a locomotive with big 6-foot drive wheels as an illustration. Let the stupendous machine be run until its great wheels have made as many revolutions as the wheels of the watch make during the year and you will find that the engine has had to make twenty-eight complete circuits of the earth before it has equaled the watch in point of wheel revolutions.—St. Louis Republic.

A Blind Boy's Remarkable Work.

Some years ago a blind boy residing in Chicago constructed a miniature house inside an ordinary 4-ounce bottle. The building was made up of forty pieces of wood, all neatly fitted and glued together. As wonderful as this may seem, it is only a part of the wonders of this sightless lad. After completing the house and giving it finishing touches to his heart's content he set about fastening the cork in the bottle, but how he accomplished the startling feat is a mystery to this day. Inside the bottle, below the neck, a small wooden peg is driven through the cork, the ends of the peg extending far enough on either side to prevent the cork being removed from the bottle without its lower end being torn off.—Philadelphia Press.

A Family of Eskimos.

A few weeks since the steamer Evelena arrived at Boston with fifty-six Eskimos on board. They were secured by the steamer's officers last summer while coasting Labrador and are intended as one of the World's fair attractions. They proved very interesting to the people of Boston, and the camera was brought into service to make pictures of the funny looking little men, women and children, singly and in groups. The accompanying illustration shows a family group of father, mother, boy and little girl. They all liked to have their pictures taken when they understood it.



Lincoln's Proclamation.

Nashville Tenn., Special.

The usual Christmas festivities held sway in our city. There were several marriages among which was that of Mr. Willis Porch and Miss Nannie Hall both teachers in our public schools, and also Mr. Will Ballard of Kentucky and Miss Bessie Brady of this city. Emancipation day was observed on the 2nd. There was a street parade in the forenoon led by the G. A. R., and speaking at night at St John A. M. E. church. The Hon. J. C. Napier was orator of the occasion. The event was celebrated in grand style at night by the Young Men's Lyceum at Pendleton St., Baptist church. The Society had a splendid program and the exercises were well worth learning. Daniel Tate read a paper on Lincoln which brought down the house. The first speaker was Capt Geo. T. Robinson, a prominent attorney of this city. Capt Robinson held his audience forty minutes, while he discussed the Emancipation and Lincoln. His address was practical and highly appreciated. The solo, "Slavery Days" by little Georgia Davis melted many to tears. J. C. Hill read an excellent paper on "Shadows and Sunshines of Slavery." The audience enjoyed the essay. Rev. E M. Lawrence read a good paper on "Religious Progress of the Negro." One of the best papers of the evening was read by Prof. T. L. Jones on the "Musical Progress of the Negro," Mr. Jones was full of his subject. The address delivered by Prof J. H. Dismukes, L. L. B, one of the first colored lawyers here, was not well received. W. A. Singleton electrified his hearers with a well prepared and well delivered address on the "New South." Mr. Singleton is a student of Roger William's University. He possesses the traits of an orator of no mean ability. President I. B. McCutcheon and his followers are to be congratulated.

Society Doings.

St. Louis Mo., Special.

Miss Minnie Davis and Mr. John Richardson o' St. Joe, Mo., were the guests of Miss Nina Turnley during the holidays. Mrs. John Hammond gave an "At Home Sociable" Thurs. Jan. 4th, after games and dancing the gents partook of an elegant supper. Those present were Mr Chas. Turner and wife, Mr. Wash. Spradling and wife, Mr. Jas Drew and wife, Mr. Epsoid and wife, Mr. M Basil and wife, Misses Marietta E. Evans, Whetts, Landers, Boyed, Benton and many others. Little Archie, son of Mrs. M Quinton is able to be out again. The handsome bible which was to be given to the person selling the most tickets for the Sunday school concert at St. Paul's Chapel during the holidays was won by Miss Marietta E Evans. Mrs. Lilly Mason of Wash St. entertained a few friends last week. Mrs. Squire Fox of W. Pine St, gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Word last Sunday among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H Word, Marietta Evans, N. Word, Mrs. Caloway. Mr. H. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Garret. Mrs. Wm. Roderick is very ill. Little Gussie B. Turner was one of the recipients of the prizes offered by the Post Dispatch. Wedding bells will ring in the near future. It is rumored that we are to loose a school teacher soon. The West End social club ball at Stolle hall last Thursday evening was a success Attend the musical and literary concert at the Washington Metropolitan A. M. E. church 2625 Morgan St., Jan. 16th. Miss Lotta Cary gave a sociable at her parent's residence to quite a company of young people. Mrs. Jane Humes spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. S. Jackson at Collinsville Ill. Prof. J A. Lucca's Dancing Academy is now at St. Elizabeth hall 4th and Morgan St. W. Height spent the holidays with his parents and will be absent for several weeks at Madison Ga. The Ideal Guitar and Mandolin Club serenaded Prof. P. H Murray, editor of the Advance Jan. 2nd at his home 2518 Goode Ave., the occasion was in compliment to Miss Alice Ball of Macomb Ill., who is visiting her sister Mrs. Porter at that number. Among the members of the club who performed were J. O. Selectman, T. J. Sanders, S. A. Taylor P. V. Brown, S. Sexton and H. J. Harris. Mr. Claude Talley of 2621 Sheridon Ave., and Mr. Joseph Thomas of 2923 Bell Ave, are making a success at the picture art. They have some fine sample of their work. Miss Mary Brown of Cincinnati is visiting her aunt Mrs. M. S. Grant 212 S. 16th St.

Wm. Walker has been pardoned from the Michigan State prison at Jackson. He is now 72 years of age, and was for forty years a slave, escaping from slavery in 1861. He with a man named Piney and the wife of the victim were convicted of the murder of Anthony Schutte, of Detroit, and all were sentenced to the State prison for life. Piney died shortly after in prison, and Mrs. Schutte was pardoned about fifteen years ago, leaving Walker alone to expiate the crime in prison. Recently a son of the man who owned him in the days of slavery, learned of Walker's situation, obtained his release and agrees to care for him during his remaining years. In a life of 72 years he has had but 5 of freedom.

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7 Very fine Mantle Wraps, worth from $35 to $50, choice $17.50.

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25 Plush Jackets, the best of seal plush, at $5 each, worth $12 to $20.

Every cloak in our stock is marked below cost, and there is a large stock to select from; in it a large lot of Children's Cloaks and Ladies' Newmarkets.

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Dr. Rameau's Sanitary Treatment.

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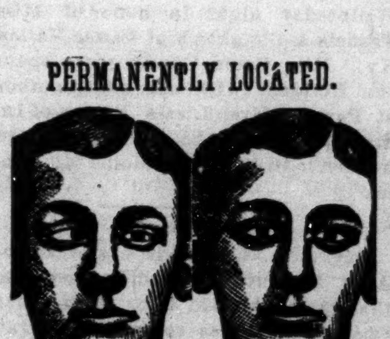

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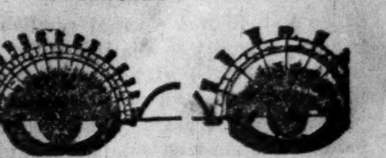

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